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ABSTRACT

This publication contains rank-ordered educational statistics for the 50 states and the District of Columbia. The first part provides information about states' populations, which can serve as indicators of the relative demand for public education services. The second part features data on student participation in public elementary and secondary schools, which indicate change in relative demand for public school services and staff. Information on changes in the number of staff employed in education institutions and their level of compensation is presented in the third part. The fourth part offers data on general financial resources, with a focus on the percent change in per capita income. Statistics on state- and local-governmental revenue are provided in the fifth part, with a focus on revenue generated through taxation. The final part compares states according to their sources of public school revenue. The reader is urged to supplement these data with specific information about state and local activities and services related to public education. A total of 107 tables and 8 figures are included. Also included are notes on State Departments of Education, a glossary, an index of tables, and a framework for developing a school funding profile. (LMI)

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Rankings of the States 1993

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Research Division

EA 025 468

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Contents

Foreword 2

Technical Notes 3

Series A. Population 4
Figure A. Percent of Population: Selected Age Groups
Tables A-1 to A-12

Series B. Enrollment, Attendance, and Membership 10
Figure B. Percent Change: Fall Enrollment
Tables B-1 to B-9

Series C. Faculty 15
Figure C. Percent Change: Teacher Salaries
Tables C-1 to C-23

Series D. General Financial Resources 26
Figure D. Percent Change: Per Capita Personal Income
Tables D-1 to D-16

Series E. Governmental Revenue 35
Figure E. State and Local Taxes per $1,000 of Personal Income
Tables E-1 to E-16

Series F. School Revenue 43
Figure F. School Revenue by Source
Tables F-1 to F-13

Series G. Government Expenditures 50
Figure G. Per Capita State and Local Government Expenditures
Tables G-1 to G-11

Series H. School Expenditures 56
Figure H. Per Capita State and Local Education Expenditures
Tables H-1 to H-17

State Department of Education Notes 64

Bibliography 66

Glossary 67

Index 70

Foreword

Interest in education improvement and renewal continues to capture the attention of researchers, policymakers, and the public. While much has been done to enhance public education programs and services, much work and many challenges remain. In this setting, NEA Research offers *Rankings of the States, 1993* to its state and local affiliates as a tool for use throughout this period of public school reform.

Rankings of the States provides state-level data on an array of topics relevant to the complex enterprise of public education. State-by-state figures on government and school financing, state demographics, and public school personnel permit a statistical assessment of the scope of public education and an identification of emerging trends in key areas.

The *Rankings* report enjoys a long history of use by affiliates of the NEA as well as by planners and policymakers in other organizations. It has, since the 1960s, presented facts and figures useful in determining ways in which states vary from one another or from national averages on selected statistics and in explaining how the reported data reflect social and economic characteristics and changes. Of course, no one table or set of tables can tell the entire story of a state's education offerings. One must consider a state's tax system, its provision of other public services, the characteristics of its population, and more. It is therefore unwise to draw conclusions solely from the tables in this report, and the reader is urged to supplement these rank-ordered data with specific information about state and local activities and services related to public education.

State department of education staff who contributed to this report deserve much credit for the current public school data it presents, as do the state education associations across the country.

NEA Research

September 1993

Technical Notes

Rankings of the States, 1993 contains rank-ordered statistics for the fifty states and the District of Columbia. All state data are ranked beginning with the largest figure. When the values of two or more states are the same, they are assigned the same rank, with the appropriate number resumed with the next state in rank. In this case, they appear in rank order before rounding.

The education data in *Rankings* are the most recent actual or estima data available from state departments of education. Where no data are available from a state education department, NEA Research has provided an estimate, which is identified by an asterisk in Series B, C, F, and H tables.

The State Department of Education Notes (page 64) contain additional information provided by state education departments to help explain data reported for their states.

Rankings of the States, 1993 features revised figures for some public school data previously published in *Estimates of School Statistics, 1992-93,* another report of NEA Research, published in April 1993. State education agencies were invited to review their fall 1992 estimates and revise them for inclusion in this report. For this reason, data in Series B, C, F, and H may differ from those in *Estimates of School Statistics.*

The availability of data from federal government and other sources dictates the presence or absence of certain tables in this report. Statistics for full-time employment in higher education in 1991 presented in Series C are computed by the Bureau of the Census with a formula using hours worked by part-time employees.

Please note that tables featuring Average Daily Membership (ADM) do not contain values for the United States as a whole since six states do not compute or provide estimates for their statewide ADM. Consequently, averages are not computed in those cases—this fact is reflected by an "NA" notation. Tables involving ADM data are B-5, B-6, and C-8.

Because of the shortcomings of ADM as a state and nationwide count, ADM has been replaced by fall enrollment (ENR) in the computation of the expenditure per pupil featured in Series H. Moreover, the per pupil count in ENR, rather than in ADA, has become the recommended indicator for measuring public school expenditures and revenues as well as personal income per pupil in this report. However, for the readers' convenience, tables with variables in ADA have been maintained and new tables have been added for the ENR count in Series D, F, and H.

Figures A through H illustrate historical trends in selected *Rankings* data, and a detachable centerfold is provided to help state affiliates and general users develop a school funding profile. Comparisons with neighboring states can be developed for any *Rankings* tables by using the last page of the detachable section.

Tables D-15 and D-16 feature data reprinted by permission of Sales & Marketing Management, copyright: *S&MM Survey of Buying Power*, August 24, 1992.

Series A—Population

Tables in Series A provide information about the population of states and can serve as indicators of the relative demand for public education services or other public programs.

The level and change in total state population are featured in Tables A-1 through A-4. These tables help to identify patterns of growth or decline for each state and the resulting implications for staffing and financing public education institutions. Population density has been computed for Table A-12, while the number of births by state is the focus of A-10 and A-11.

School-age population data in Tables A-5 and A-6 focus directly on the consumers of public elementary and secondary education. Combining these figures with public school enrollment tables in Series B can indicate demand for and participation in public school services.

Tables A-7 through A-9 define the adult population within states. Changes in the size of adult and elderly age groups affect demand for public school programs and the degree to which funding for education faces competition from other public sector programs. These tables also can indicate the propensity of citizens within a state to support public education.

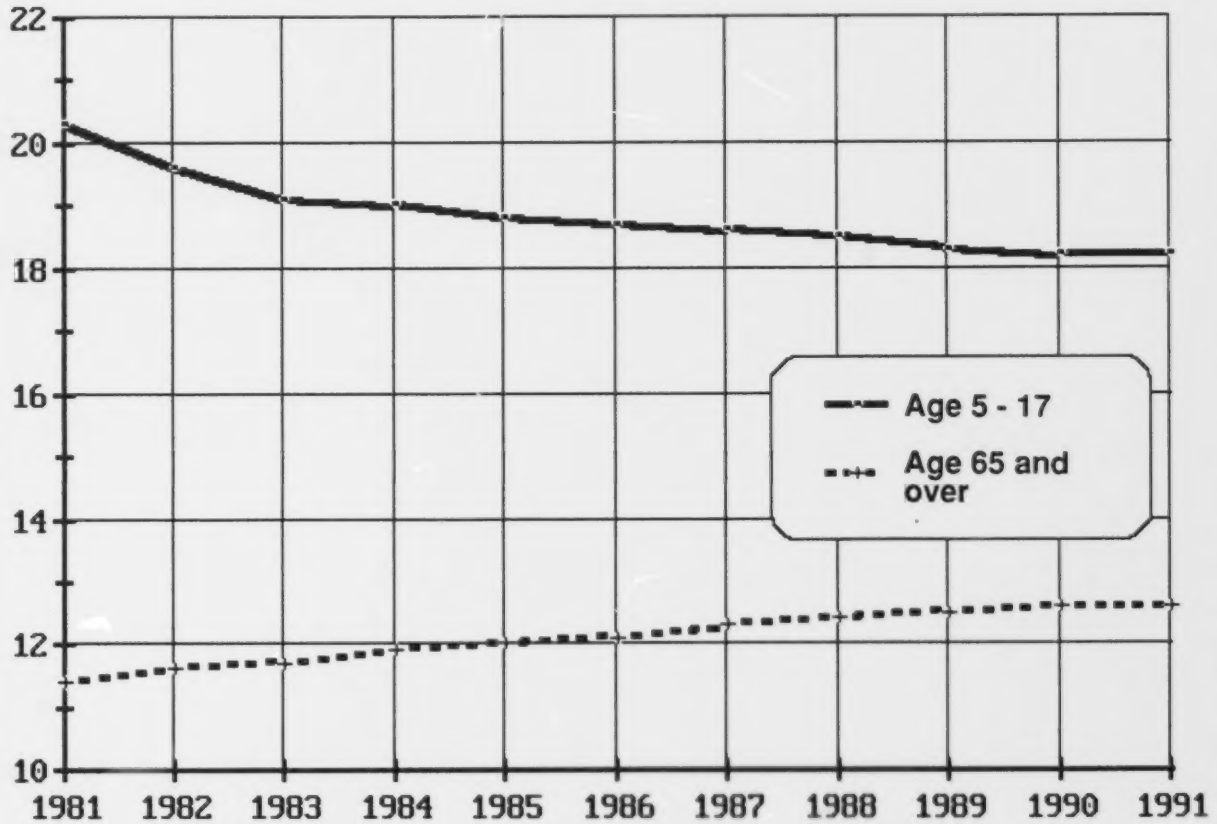
Figure A displays historical trends for two key groups--the school-age and retirement-age populations. The former indicates a potential demand for education and the latter a potential demand for health care services. Since 1981 the school-age group has declined relative to the age-65-and-over group from 8.9 percent greater to only 5.6 percent greater. With both services being heavily dependent upon public financing, competition for available tax dollars may increase (Tables A-6, A-8).

Figure A. Percent of Population: Selected Age Groups

Tables

A-1. Total Resident Population, 1991
A-2. Total Resident Population, 1990
A-3. Percent Change in Total Resident Population, 1990 to 1991
A-4. Percent Change in Total Resident Population, 1981 to 1991
A-5. Population Age 5-17, 1991
A-6. Population Age 5-17 as Percent of Total Population, 1991
A-7. Percent of Resident Population Age 18 and over, 1991
A-8. Percent of Resident Population Age 65 and Over, 1991
A-9. Percent Change in Population 65 Years of Age and Older, 1981 to 1991
A-10. Number of Live Births from January to December 1991
A-11. Number of Live Births from January to December 1992
A-12. Population per Square Mile of Land Area, 1991

Figure A. Percent of Population: Selected Age Groups



A-1. TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, 1991 (IN THOUSANDS)

1.	CALIFORNIA	30,380
2.	NEW YORK	18,058
3.	TEXAS	17,349
4.	FLORIDA	13,277
5.	PENNSYLVANIA	11,961
6.	ILLINOIS	11,543
7.	OHIO	10,939
8.	MICHIGAN	9,368
9.	NEW JERSEY	7,760
10.	NORTH CAROLINA	6,737
11.	GEORGIA	6,623
12.	VIRGINIA	6,286
13.	MASSACHUSETTS	5,996
14.	INDIANA	5,610
15.	MISSOURI	5,158
16.	WASHINGTON	5,018
17.	WISCONSIN	4,955
18.	TENNESSEE	4,953
19.	MARYLAND	4,860
20.	MINNESOTA	4,432
21.	LOUISIANA	4,252
22.	ALABAMA	4,089
23.	ARIZONA	3,750
24.	KENTUCKY	3,713
25.	SOUTH CAROLINA	3,560
26.	COLORADO	3,377
27.	CONNECTICUT	3,291
28.	OKLAHOMA	3,175
29.	OREGON	2,922
30.	IOWA	2,795
31.	MISSISSIPPI	2,592
32.	KANSAS	2,495
33.	ARKANSAS	2,372
34.	WEST VIRGINIA	1,801
35.	UTAH	1,770
36.	NEBRASKA	1,593
37.	NEW MEXICO	1,548
38.	NEVADA	1,284
39.	MAINE	1,235
40.	HAWAII	1,185
41.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,105
42.	IDAHO	1,039
43.	RHODE ISLAND	1,004
44.	MONTANA	808
45.	SOUTH DAKOTA	703
46.	DELAWARE	680
47.	NORTH DAKOTA	635
48.	DIST. OF COL.	598
49.	ALASKA	570
50.	VERMONT	567
51.	WYOMING	460
	UNITED STATES	252,177

Bureau of the Census, *Statistal Abstract of the United States, 1992*, p. 22.

A-2. TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, 1990 (IN THOUSANDS)

1.	CALIFORNIA	29,760
2.	NEW YORK	17,990
3.	TEXAS	16,987
4.	FLORIDA	12,938
5.	PENNSYLVANIA	11,882
6.	ILLINOIS	11,431
7.	OHIO	10,847
8.	MICHIGAN	9,295
9.	NEW JERSEY	7,730
10.	NORTH CAROLINA	6,629
11.	GEORGIA	6,478
12.	VIRGINIA	6,187
13.	MASSACHUSETTS	6,016
14.	INDIANA	5,544
15.	MISSOURI	5,117
16.	WISCONSIN	4,892
17.	TENNESSEE	4,877
18.	WASHINGTON	4,867
19.	MARYLAND	4,781
20.	MINNESOTA	4,375
21.	LOUISIANA	4,220
22.	ALABAMA	4,041
23.	KENTUCKY	3,685
24.	ARIZONA	3,665
25.	SOUTH CAROLINA	3,487
26.	COLORADO	3,294
27.	CONNECTICUT	3,287
28.	OKLAHOMA	3,146
29.	OREGON	2,842
30.	IOWA	2,777
31.	MISSISSIPPI	2,573
32.	KANSAS	2,478
33.	ARKANSAS	2,351
34.	WEST VIRGINIA	1,798
35.	UTAH	1,723
36.	NEBRASKA	1,578
37.	NEW MEXICO	1,515
38.	MAINE	1,228
39.	NEVADA	1,202
40.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,109
41.	HAWAII	1,108
42.	IDAHO	1,007
43.	RHODE ISLAND	1,003
44.	MONTANA	799
45.	SOUTH DAKOTA	696
46.	DELAWARE	666
47.	NORTH DAKOTA	639
48.	DIST. OF COL.	607
49.	VERMONT	563
50.	ALASKA	550
51.	WYOMING	454
	UNITED STATES	248,710

Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1992*, p. 22.

A-3. PERCENT CHANGE IN TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, 1990 TO 1991

1.	NEVADA	6.8
2.	ALASKA	3.6
3.	IDAHO	3.2
4.	WASHINGTON	3.1
5.	OREGON	2.8
6.	UTAH	2.7
7.	FLORIDA	2.6
8.	COLORADO	2.5
9.	HAWAII	2.4
10.	ARIZONA	2.3
11.	GEORGIA	2.2
	NEW MEXICO	2.2
13.	TEXAS	2.1
	DELAWARE	2.1
	SOUTH CAROLINA	2.1
	CALIFORNIA	2.1
17.	MARYLAND	1.7
18.	NORTH CAROLINA	1.6
	VIRGINIA	1.6
	TENNESSEE	1.6
	UNITED STATES	1.4
21.	WYOMING	1.3
	MINNESOTA	1.3
	WISCONSIN	1.3
24.	INDIANA	1.2
	ALABAMA	1.2
26.	MONTANA	1.1
27.	SOUTH DAKOTA	1.0
	ILLINOIS	1.0
	NEBRASKA	1.0
30.	OKLAHOMA	0.9
	ARKANSAS	0.9
32.	OHIO	0.8
	MISSOURI	0.8
	MICHIGAN	0.8
	KENTUCKY	0.8
	LOUISIANA	0.8
37.	MISSISSIPPI	0.7
	VERMONT	0.7
	KANSAS	0.7
	PENNSYLVANIA	0.7
41.	IOWA	0.6
	MAINE	0.6
43.	WEST VIRGINIA	0.4
	NEW JERSEY	0.4
	NEW YORK	0.4
46.	CONNECTICUT	0.1
	RHODE ISLAND	0.1
48.	MASSACHUSETTS	-0.3
49.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	-0.4
50.	NORTH DAKOTA	-0.6
51.	DIST. OF COL.	-1.5

Computed from Tables A-1 and A-2.

A-4. PERCENT CHANGE IN TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, 1981 TO 1991

1.	NEVADA	52.0
2.	ALASKA	37.0
3.	ARIZONA	33.5
4.	FLORIDA	30.2
5.	CALIFORNIA	25.2
6.	GEORGIA	18.9
7.	WASHINGTON	18.4
8.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	17.9
9.	TEXAS	17.5
10.	UTAH	16.8
11.	NEW MEXICO	16.0
12.	HAWAII	15.8
13.	VIRGINIA	15.5
14.	MARYLAND	14.2
15.	DELAWARE	13.7
16.	COLORADO	13.2
17.	NORTH CAROLINA	13.1
18.	SOUTH CAROLINA	11.7
	UNITED STATES	9.8
19.	VERMONT	9.7
20.	OREGON	9.4
21.	MAINE	9.0
22.	IDAHO	7.8
	MINNESOTA	7.8
24.	TENNESSEE	6.8
25.	RHODE ISLAND	5.5
26.	CONNECTICUT	5.3
27.	NEW JERSEY	4.8
28.	WISCONSIN	4.6
29.	KANSAS	4.4
	MISSOURI	4.4
31.	MASSACHUSETTS	4.2
32.	ALABAMA	4.1
33.	ARKANSAS	3.1
34.	NEW YORK	2.8
35.	INDIANA	2.2
	OKLAHOMA	2.2
37.	MISSISSIPPI	1.8
38.	MICHIGAN	1.7
39.	SOUTH DAKOTA	1.6
40.	MONTANA	1.5
41.	OHIO	1.3
42.	KENTUCKY	1.0
43.	PENNSYLVANIA	0.7
44.	NEBRASKA	0.6
	ILLINOIS	0.6
46.	LOUISIANA	-1.1
47.	NORTH DAKOTA	-3.9
48.	IOWA	-4.2
49.	DIST. OF COL.	-5.5
50.	WYOMING	-6.9
51.	WEST VIRGINIA	-8.2

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *State Population and Household Estimates, with Age, Sex, and Components of Change; 1981-88, 1989*, p. 15, and *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1992*, p. 22.

A-5. POPULATION AGE 5-17, 1991 (IN THOUSANDS)

1.	CALIFORNIA	5,512
2.	TEXAS	3,512
3.	NEW YORK	3,026
4.	ILLINOIS	2,111
5.	FLORIDA	2,083
6.	OHIO	2,023
7.	PENNSYLVANIA	2,014
8.	MICHIGAN	1,767
9.	NEW JERSEY	1,277
10.	GEORGIA	1,252
11.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,158
12.	VIRGINIA	1,078
13.	INDIANA	1,059
14.	MISSOURI	962
15.	WISCONSIN	949
16.	MASSACHUSETTS	948
17.	WASHINGTON	932
18.	LOUISIANA	894
19.	TENNESSEE	884
20.	MINNESOTA	851
21.	MARYLAND	824
22.	ALABAMA	776
23.	KENTUCKY	703
24.	ARIZONA	700
25.	SOUTH CAROLINA	668
26.	COLORADO	625
27.	OKLAHOMA	615
28.	MISSISSIPPI	549
29.	OREGON	539
30.	IOWA	532
31.	CONNECTICUT	527
32.	KANSAS	482
33.	UTAH	468
34.	ARKANSAS	456
35.	WEST VIRGINIA	331
36.	NEW MEXICO	328
37.	NEBRASKA	315
38.	IDAHO	236
39.	MAINE	224
40.	NEVADA	220
41.	HAWAII	199
42.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	195
43.	MONTANA	165
44.	RHODE ISLAND	160
45.	SOUTH DAKOTA	146
46.	NORTH DAKOTA	127
47.	ALASKA	123
48.	DELAWARE	117
49.	VERMONT	103
50.	WYOMING	102
51.	DIST. OF COL.	78
	UNITED STATES	45,923

Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1992*, p. 26

A-6. POPULATION AGE 5-17 AS PERCENT OF TOTAL POPULATION, 1991

1.	UTAH	26.4
2.	IDAHO	22.7
3.	WYOMING	22.2
4.	ALASKA	21.6
5.	NEW MEXICO	21.2
	MISSISSIPPI	21.2
7.	LOUISIANA	21.0
8.	SOUTH DAKOTA	20.8
9.	MONTANA	20.4
10.	TEXAS	20.2
11.	NORTH DAKOTA	20.0
12.	NEBRASKA	19.8
13.	OKLAHOMA	19.4
14.	KANSAS	19.3
15.	ARKANSAS	19.2
	MINNESOTA	19.2
	WISCONSIN	19.2
18.	IOWA	19.0
	ALABAMA	19.0
20.	KENTUCKY	18.9
	GEORGIA	18.9
	INDIANA	18.9
	MICHIGAN	18.9
24.	SOUTH CAROLINA	18.8
25.	ARIZONA	18.7
	MISSOURI	18.7
27.	WASHINGTON	18.6
28.	COLORADO	18.5
	OHIO	18.5
30.	OREGON	18.4
	WEST VIRGINIA	18.4
32.	ILLINOIS	18.3
	UNITED STATES	18.2
33.	VERMONT	18.2
34.	CALIFORNIA	18.1
	MAINE	18.1
36.	TENNESSEE	17.8
37.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	17.6
38.	HAWAII	17.5
39.	DELAWARE	17.2
	NORTH CAROLINA	17.2
41.	VIRGINIA	17.1
	NEVADA	17.1
43.	MARYLAND	17.0
44.	PENNSYLVANIA	16.8
	NEW YORK	16.8
46.	NEW JERSEY	16.5
47.	CONNECTICUT	16.0
48.	RHODE ISLAND	15.9
49.	MASSACHUSETTS	15.7
	FLORIDA	15.7
51.	DIST. OF COL.	13.0

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1992*, p. 26.

A-7. PERCENT OF RESIDENT POPULATION AGE 18 AND OVER, 1991

1.	DIST. OF COL.	79.8
2.	FLORIDA	77.4
3.	RHODE ISLAND	77.1
	MASSACHUSETTS	77.1
5.	CONNECTICUT	76.8
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	76.3
	NEW JERSEY	76.3
8.	NEW YORK	75.8
9.	WEST VIRGINIA	75.7
10.	NORTH CAROLINA	75.6
11.	VIRGINIA	75.5
12.	DELAWARE	75.3
	MARYLAND	75.3
14.	TENNESSEE	75.2
15.	NEVADA	75.0
16.	MAINE	74.9
17.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	74.7
18.	HAWAII	74.6
19.	VERMONT	74.4
	OREGON	74.4
21.	OHIO	74.2
	KENTUCKY	74.2
	UNITED STATES	74.2
23.	IOWA	74.1
24.	ILLINOIS	74.0
	MISSOURI	74.0
26.	INDIANA	73.9
	COLORADO	73.9
28.	ALABAMA	73.8
	WASHINGTON	73.8
30.	SOUTH CAROLINA	73.7
31.	ARKANSAS	73.6
32.	WISCONSIN	73.5
	MICHIGAN	73.5
34.	OKLAHOMA	73.4
35.	GEORGIA	73.2
	MINNESOTA	73.2
37.	CALIFORNIA	73.1
	ARIZONA	73.1
	KANSAS	73.1
40.	NORTH DAKOTA	72.8
41.	NEBRASKA	72.7
42.	MONTANA	72.3
43.	SOUTH DAKOTA	71.6
44.	TEXAS	71.4
45.	MISSISSIPPI	71.0
	LOUISIANA	71.0
47.	WYOMING	70.4
	NEW MEXICO	70.4
49.	IDAHO	69.4
50.	ALASKA	68.4
51.	UTAH	63.7

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1992*, p. 26.

A-8. PERCENT OF RESIDENT POPULATION AGE 65 AND OVER, 1991

1.	FLORIDA	18.3
2.	PENNSYLVANIA	15.5
3.	IOWA	15.4
4.	RHODE ISLAND	15.1
5.	WEST VIRGINIA	15.0
6.	ARKANSAS	14.9
7.	SOUTH DAKOTA	14.8
8.	NORTH DAKOTA	14.3
9.	NEBRASKA	14.1
	MISSOURI	14.1
11.	KANSAS	13.9
12.	MASSACHUSETTS	13.7
	OREGON	13.7
	CONNECTICUT	13.7
15.	MAINE	13.5
	OKLAHOMA	13.5
17.	NEW JERSEY	13.4
	MONTANA	13.4
19.	WISCONSIN	13.3
	ARIZONA	13.3
21.	OHIO	13.1
22.	NEW YORK	13.0
	DIST. OF COL.	13.0
24.	ALABAMA	12.9
25.	TENNESSEE	12.7
	KENTUCKY	12.7
27.	INDIANA	12.6
	UNITED STATES	12.6
	ILLINOIS	12.6
29.	MINNESOTA	12.5
	MISSISSIPPI	12.5
31.	NORTH CAROLINA	12.3
32.	DELAWARE	12.2
33.	MICHIGAN	12.1
34.	IDAHO	12.0
35.	VERMONT	11.8
36.	WASHINGTON	11.7
37.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	11.6
38.	HAWAII	11.5
39.	SOUTH CAROLINA	11.4
40.	LOUISIANA	11.2
41.	NEW MEXICO	10.9
	MARYLAND	10.9
43.	VIRGINIA	10.8
	NEVADA	10.8
45.	CALIFORNIA	10.5
46.	WYOMING	10.4
47.	TEXAS	10.1
	GEORGIA	10.1
	COLORADO	10.1
50.	UTAH	8.8
51.	ALASKA	4.0

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1992*, p. 26.

A-9. PERCENT CHANGE IN POPULATION 65 YEARS OF AGE AND OLDER, 1981 TO 1991

1.	NEVADA	93.1
2.	ALASKA	76.9
3.	HAWAII	60.5
4.	ARIZONA	52.5
5.	NEW MEXICO	38.5
6.	FLORIDA	38.2
7.	SOUTH CAROLINA	36.1
	DELAWARE	36.1
9.	UTAH	36.0
10.	COLORADO	32.8
11.	NORTH CAROLINA	31.5
12.	WASHINGTON	31.2
13.	VIRGINIA	30.7
14.	MARYLAND	29.6
15.	CALIFORNIA	28.0
16.	IDAHO	27.6
17.	OREGON	27.3
18.	WYOMING	26.3
	UNITED STATES	25.8
19.	GEORGIA	25.1
20.	TEXAS	24.6
21.	MONTANA	24.1
22.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	20.8
23.	MICHIGAN	20.2
24.	CONNECTICUT	19.9
25.	OHIO	19.4
26.	TENNESSEE	18.6
27.	PENNSYLVANIA	18.4
28.	NEW JERSEY	18.2
29.	INDIANA	17.8
30.	ALABAMA	17.3
31.	RHODE ISLAND	16.9
32.	MAINE	16.0
33.	LOUISIANA	15.3
34.	WISCONSIN	14.2
35.	VERMONT	13.6
36.	MINNESOTA	13.0
37.	KENTUCKY	12.7
38.	ILLINOIS	12.4
39.	OKLAHOMA	12.0
40.	SOUTH DAKOTA	11.8
41.	WEST VIRGINIA	11.5
	MASSACHUSETTS	11.5
43.	KANSAS	11.3
44.	ARKANSAS	11.0
	NORTH DAKOTA	11.0
46.	MISSOURI	10.4
47.	MISSISSIPPI	9.9
48.	IOWA	9.4
49.	NEW YORK	8.1
50.	NEBRASKA	7.7
51.	DIST. OF COL.	5.4

Computed from Bureau of the Census. *State Population and Household Estimates, with Age, Sex, and Components of Change: 1981-88, 1989*, p. 30-63, and *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1992*, p. 20.

A-10. NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS FROM JANUARY TO DECEMBER 1991

1.	CALIFORNIA	610,166
2.	TEXAS	325,562
3.	NEW YORK	292,400
4.	FLORIDA	194,457
5.	ILLINOIS	193,987
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	168,584
7.	OHIO	158,638
8.	MICHIGAN	153,359
9.	NEW JERSEY	117,789
10.	GEORGIA	110,024
11.	NORTH CAROLINA	102,442
12.	VIRGINIA	96,610
13.	MASSACHUSETTS	86,321
14.	INDIANA	84,707
15.	MARYLAND	84,452
16.	MISSOURI	77,991
17.	WASHINGTON	75,734
18.	LOUISIANA	74,562
19.	TENNESSEE	73,104
20.	WISCONSIN	71,736
21.	ARIZONA	67,656
22.	MINNESOTA	67,020
23.	ALABAMA	60,513
24.	SOUTH CAROLINA	57,742
25.	KENTUCKY	54,913
26.	COLORADO	53,968
27.	CONNECTICUT	48,282
28.	OKLAHOMA	47,312
29.	MISSISSIPPI	43,522
30.	OREGON	42,807
31.	KANSAS	37,300
32.	IOWA	36,011
33.	UTAH	35,070
34.	ARKANSAS	34,588
35.	NEW MEXICO	28,160
36.	NEBRASKA	23,933
37.	NEVADA	22,973
38.	WEST VIRGINIA	22,195
39.	HAWAII	20,014
40.	IDAHO	17,233
41.	MAINE	16,581
42.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	16,060
43.	RHODE ISLAND	14,591
44.	MONTANA	11,544
45.	ALASKA	11,245
46.	DELAWARE	11,175
47.	SOUTH DAKOTA	11,042
48.	DIST. OF COL.	9,971
49.	NORTH DAKOTA	9,071
50.	VERMONT	7,712
51.	WYOMING	6,801
	UNITED STATES	4,099,630

U.S. Public Health Service, *Monthly Vital Statistics Report, May 19, 1993*, p. 12.

A-11. NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS FROM JANUARY TO DECEMBER 1992

1.	CALIFORNIA	600,942
2.	TEXAS	324,861
3.	NEW YORK	285,568
4.	ILLINOIS	192,483
5.	FLORIDA	192,291
6.	OHIO	169,067
7.	PENNSYLVANIA	165,206
8.	MICHIGAN	138,968
9.	NEW JERSEY	119,528
10.	GEORGIA	111,397
11.	NORTH CAROLINA	103,047
12.	VIRGINIA	98,598
13.	MASSACHUSETTS	88,185
14.	INDIANA	83,832
15.	MARYLAND	76,173
16.	MISSOURI	75,437
17.	TENNESSEE	74,048
18.	LOUISIANA	71,743
19.	WISCONSIN	69,878
20.	ARIZONA	66,659
21.	MINNESOTA	65,477
22.	ALABAMA	63,021
23.	SOUTH CAROLINA	56,635
24.	COLORADO	54,586
25.	KENTUCKY	53,906
26.	OKLAHOMA	47,850
27.	MISSISSIPPI	43,487
28.	OREGON	41,606
29.	IOWA	38,120
30.	KANSAS	37,484
31.	UTAH	37,411
32.	ARKANSAS	34,967
33.	NEW MEXICO	28,463
34.	NEBRASKA	23,003
35.	NEVADA	22,345
36.	WEST VIRGINIA	22,123
37.	HAWAII	19,910
38.	IDAHO	17,475
39.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	15,719
40.	MAINE	15,623
41.	RHODE ISLAND	14,789
42.	ALASKA	11,706
43.	MONTANA	11,551
44.	SOUTH DAKOTA	11,281
45.	DELAWARE	10,902
46.	DIST. OF COL.	10,052
47.	NORTH DAKOTA	8,935
48.	VERMONT	7,625
49.	WYOMING	6,823
	CONNECTICUT	NA
	WASHINGTON	NA
	UNITED STATES	NA

U.S. Public Health Service, *Monthly Vital Statistics Report, May 19, 1993*, p. 12.

A-12. POPULATION PER SQUARE MILE OF LAND AREA, 1991

1.	DIST. OF COL.	9,743
2.	NEW JERSEY	1,046
3.	RHODE ISLAND	961
4.	MASSACHUSETTS	765
5.	CONNECTICUT	679
6.	MARYLAND	497
7.	NEW YORK	382
8.	DELAWARE	348
9.	OHIO	267
	PENNSYLVANIA	267
11.	FLORIDA	246
12.	ILLINOIS	208
13.	CALIFORNIA	195
14.	HAWAII	177
15.	MICHIGAN	165
16.	VIRGINIA	159
17.	INDIANA	156
18.	NORTH CAROLINA	138
19.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	123
20.	TENNESSEE	120
21.	SOUTH CAROLINA	118
22.	GEORGIA	114
23.	LOUISIANA	98
24.	KENTUCKY	94
25.	WISCONSIN	91
26.	ALABAMA	81
27.	MISSOURI	75
	WASHINGTON	75
	WEST VIRGINIA	75
	UNITED STATES	71
30.	TEXAS	66
31.	VERMONT	61
32.	MINNESOTA	56
33.	MISSISSIPPI	55
34.	IOWA	50
35.	ARKANSAS	46
	OKLAHOMA	46
37.	MAINE	40
38.	ARIZONA	33
	COLORADO	33
40.	KANSAS	31
41.	OREGON	30
42.	UTAH	22
43.	NEBRASKA	21
44.	IDAHO	13
	NEW MEXICO	13
46.	NEVADA	12
47.	NORTH DAKOTA	9
	SOUTH DAKOTA	9
49.	MONTANA	6
50.	WYOMING	5
51.	ALASKA	1

Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1992*, p. 23.

Series B—Enrollment, Attendance, and Membership

Tables in Series B feature data on student participation in public elementary and secondary schools. The tables include current statistics on pupils enrolled and the change in enrollment over the previous year. These tables indicate change in relative demand for public school services and staff.

Alternative measures of public school participation also are included in this series. Average Daily Attendance (ADA) and Average Daily Membership (ADM) are presented in Tables B-4 through B-7 and differ from fall enrollment counts in that they present averages of pupil participation *year round*. Departments of education in six states do not provide data for ADM, and these instances are identified as "NA" in Tables B-5 and B-6 and throughout other series as appropriate. Also, there are no U.S. totals or computed averages using ADM, as national figures for this measure cannot be considered to represent totals or averages for all states.

Table B-9 shows the percent change in the number of high school graduates over a ten-year period, useful in predicting demand for higher education services in future years.

Please see page 64 for additional information provided by the state education departments to help explain data reported for their states in Series B tables.

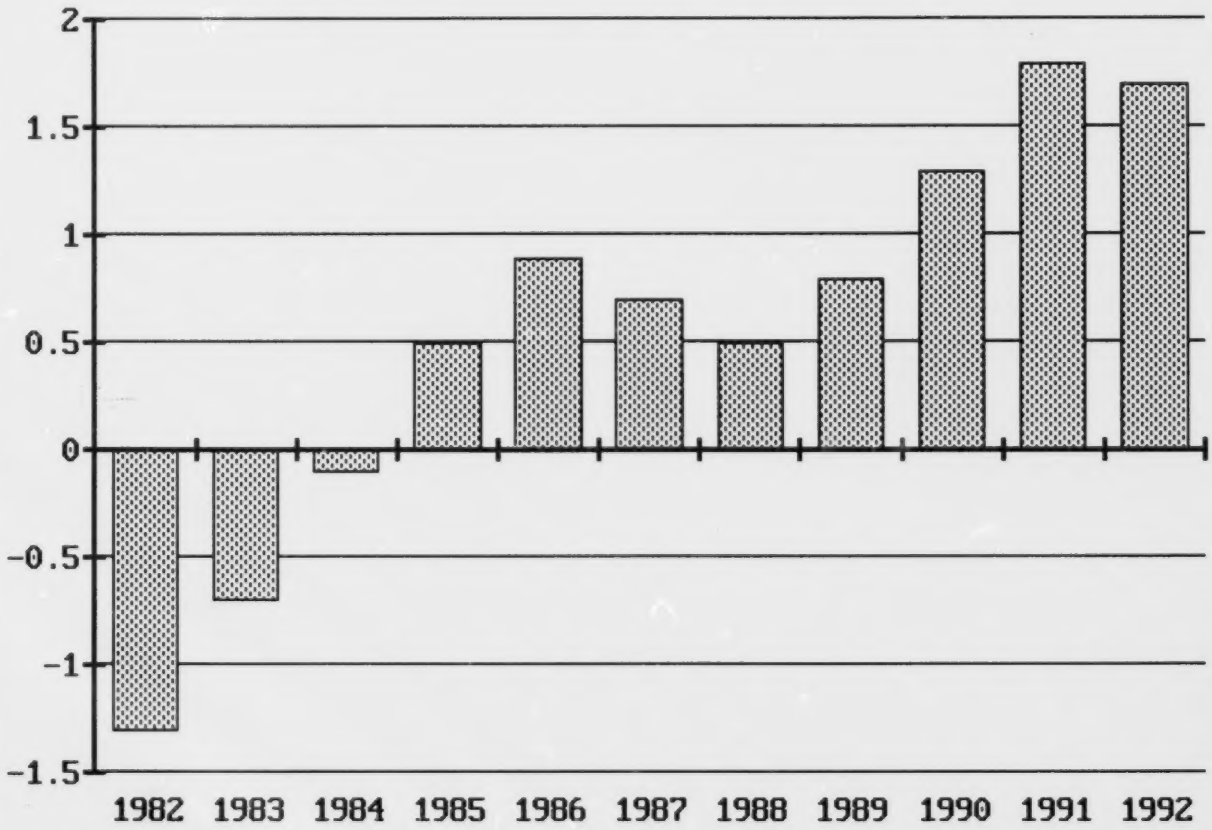
Percent change in total K-12 public school enrollment is displayed in Figure B. Declines that characterized the first half of the 1980s have reversed since 1985. Accommodating the increase has required and will continue to require increased physical and financial resources just to maintain a level measure of educational services (Table B-3).

Figure B. Percent Change: Fall Enrollment

Tables

B-1. Number of Public School Districts (operating), 1992-93
B-2. Public School Enrollment, Fall 1992
B-3. Percent Change in Public School Enrollment, Fall 1991 to Fall 1992
B-4. Average Daily Attendance in Public Schools, 1992-93
B-5. Average Daily Membership in Public Schools, 1992-93
B-6. Average Daily Attendance as Percent of Average Daily Membership, 1992-93
B-7. Average Daily Attendance as Percent of Fall Enrollment, 1992-93
B-8. Number of Public High School Graduates, 1992-93
B-9. Percent Change in Number of High School Graduates, 1982-83 to 1992-93

Figure B. Percent Change: Fall Enrollment



B-1. NUMBER OF PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICTS (OPERATING), 1992-93

1.	TEXAS	1,048
2.	CALIFORNIA	1,006
3.	ILLINOIS	934
4.	NEW YORK	716
5.	NEBRASKA	707
6.	MICHIGAN	615
7.	OHIO	611
8.	NEW JERSEY	595
9.	OKLAHOMA	588
10.	MISSOURI	538
11.	MONTANA	503
12.	PENNSYLVANIA	500
13.	WISCONSIN	427
14.	IOWA	418
15.	MINNESOTA	412
16.	MASSACHUSETTS	352
17.	ARKANSAS	319
18.	KANSAS	304
19.	VERMONT	296
	WASHINGTON	296
21.	INDIANA	294
22.	OREGON	291
23.	NORTH DAKOTA	257
24.	MAINE	229
25.	ARIZONA	222
26.	GEORGIA	183
27.	SOUTH DAKOTA	178
28.	COLORADO	176
	KENTUCKY	176
30.	CONNECTICUT	166
31.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	162
32.	MISSISSIPPI	149
33.	TENNESSEE	139
34.	VIRGINIA	137
35.	ALABAMA	129
	NORTH CAROLINA	129
37.	IDAHO	113
38.	SOUTH CAROLINA	93
39.	NEW MEXICO	88
40.	FLORIDA	67
41.	LOUISIANA	66
42.	WEST VIRGINIA	55
43.	ALASKA	54
44.	WYOMING	49
45.	UTAH	40
46.	RHODE ISLAND	36
47.	MARYLAND	24
48.	DELAWARE	19
49.	NEVADA	17
50.	DIST. OF COL.	1
	HAWAII	1
	UNITED STATES	14,925

NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

B-2. PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, FALL 1992

1.	CALIFORNIA	5,195,777
2.	TEXAS	3,535,742
3.	NEW YORK	2,689,686
4.	FLORIDA	1,979,933
5.	ILLINOIS	1,873,567
6.	OHIO	1,792,314
7.	PENNSYLVANIA	1,717,613
8.	MICHIGAN	1,603,787
9.	GEORGIA	1,207,590
10.	NEW JERSEY	1,130,560
11.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,106,876
12.	VIRGINIA	1,032,058
13.	INDIANA	959,406
14.	WASHINGTON	898,112
15.	MASSACHUSETTS	859,547
16.	TENNESSEE	845,618
17.	MISSOURI	840,409
18.	WISCONSIN	829,415
19.	LOUISIANA	795,690*
20.	MINNESOTA	792,807
21.	MARYLAND	751,850
22.	ALABAMA	726,900
23.	ARIZONA	683,131
24.	KENTUCKY	640,477
25.	SOUTH CAROLINA	632,988
26.	COLORADO	612,635
27.	OKLAHOMA	597,100
28.	OREGON	509,350
29.	MISSISSIPPI	504,229
30.	IOWA	494,222
31.	CONNECTICUT	489,669
32.	UTAH	461,259
33.	KANSAS	451,586
34.	ARKANSAS	440,682
35.	WEST VIRGINIA	317,719
36.	NEW MEXICO	294,661
37.	NEBRASKA	281,367
38.	IDAHO	231,668
39.	NEVADA	222,846
40.	MAINE	211,853
41.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	181,247
42.	HAWAII	176,923
43.	MONTANA	159,749
44.	RHODE ISLAND	148,048
45.	SOUTH DAKOTA	132,973
46.	ALASKA	122,487
47.	NORTH DAKOTA	118,094
48.	DELAWARE	104,321
49.	WYOMING	100,313
50.	VERMONT	98,558
51.	DIST. OF COL.	80,937
	UNITED STATES	42,661,294

NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

B-3. PERCENT CHANGE IN PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, FALL 1991 TO FALL 1992

1.	NEVADA	5.2
2.	ARIZONA	4.2
3.	MINNESOTA	3.4
4.	COLORADO	3.3
5.	ALASKA	3.2
6.	WASHINGTON	3.1
7.	LOUISIANA	2.8*
8.	MONTANA	2.7
	IDAHO	2.7
10.	GEORGIA	2.6
11.	FLORIDA	2.5
12.	OREGON	2.4
13.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2.3
14.	TEXAS	2.2
15.	MARYLAND	2.1
	DELAWARE	2.1
17.	NEW JERSEY	1.9
18.	WISCONSIN	1.8
	NEW MEXICO	1.8
20.	CALIFORNIA	1.7
	NEW YORK	1.7
	VIRGINIA	1.7
	UNITED STATES	1.7
23.	MASSACHUSETTS	1.6
	MISSOURI	1.6
	UTAH	1.6
26.	HAWAII	1.5
	CONNECTICUT	1.5
	RHODE ISLAND	1.5
	OKLAHOMA	1.5
	SOUTH DAKOTA	1.5
	PENNSYLVANIA	1.5
	VERMONT	1.5
33.	TENNESSEE	1.4
	KANSAS	1.4
	ILLINOIS	1.4
36.	NORTH CAROLINA	1.3
37.	NEBRASKA	1.0
	KENTUCKY	1.0
39.	ARKANSAS	0.8
	SOUTH CAROLINA	0.8
41.	MICHIGAN	0.7
42.	IOWA	0.6
	WYOMING	0.6
44.	MISSISSIPPI	0.5
	OHIO	0.5
46.	DIST. OF COL.	0.4
	INDIANA	0.4
48.	NORTH DAKOTA	0.3
49.	MAINE	0.1
	ALABAMA	0.1
51.	WEST VIRGINIA	-0.8

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

*Data estimated by NEA.

B-4. AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1992-93

1.	CALIFORNIA	5,163,695
2.	TEXAS	3,259,188
3.	NEW YORK	2,393,000
4.	FLORIDA	1,816,659
5.	ILLINOIS	1,645,930
6.	OHIO	1,603,000
7.	PENNSYLVANIA	1,588,800
8.	MICHIGAN	1,448,218
9.	GEORGIA	1,115,177
10.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,036,700
11.	NEW JERSEY	983,935
12.	VIRGINIA	965,243
13.	INDIANA	885,705*
14.	WASHINGTON	838,308
15.	MASSACHUSETTS	793,899
16.	TENNESSEE	785,285
17.	MISSOURI	755,503
18.	MINNESOTA	745,450
19.	WISCONSIN	741,616
20.	LOUISIANA	710,413*
21.	MARYLAND	698,146
22.	ALABAMA	683,041
23.	ARIZONA	637,622
24.	SOUTH CAROLINA	581,780
25.	KENTUCKY	578,991
26.	COLORADO	568,158
27.	OKLAHOMA	566,000
28.	MISSISSIPPI	475,901
29.	OREGON	471,940
30.	CONNECTICUT	467,559
31.	IOWA	462,798
32.	UTAH	435,114
33.	KANSAS	411,887
34.	ARKANSAS	407,190*
35.	WEST VIRGINIA	295,479
36.	NEW MEXICO	265,229
37.	NEBRASKA	262,474*
38.	IDAHO	220,400
39.	NEVADA	205,018
40.	MAINE	197,982
41.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	166,556
42.	HAWAII	163,389
43.	MONTANA	144,172
44.	RHODE ISLAND	131,599
45.	SOUTH DAKOTA	121,310
46.	NORTH DAKOTA	118,989
47.	ALASKA	103,540*
48.	DELAWARE	95,861
49.	WYOMING	94,264
50.	VERMONT	89,214*
51.	DIST. OF COL.	71,544
	UNITED STATES	39,463,871

NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

NOTE: California ADA count includes excused absences.

*Data estimated by NEA.

B-5. AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1992-93

1.	NEW YORK	2,611,600
2.	FLORIDA	1,955,079
3.	ILLINOIS	1,770,537
4.	OHIO	1,714,400
5.	PENNSYLVANIA	1,706,600
6.	GEORGIA	1,185,949
7.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,094,490
8.	NEW JERSEY	1,063,654
9.	VIRGINIA	1,028,492
10.	INDIANA	929,386*
11.	WASHINGTON	894,673
12.	MASSACHUSETTS	854,040
13.	TENNESSEE	841,610
14.	WISCONSIN	791,901
15.	MINNESOTA	788,836
16.	LOUISIANA	768,484*
17.	MARYLAND	749,845
18.	ALABAMA	720,409
19.	ARIZONA	678,060
20.	KENTUCKY	609,464
21.	SOUTH CAROLINA	607,207
22.	OKLAHOMA	596,000
23.	OREGON	504,000
24.	MISSISSIPPI	502,861
25.	CONNECTICUT	490,000
26.	IOWA	485,760
27.	UTAH	459,854
28.	KANSAS	434,254
29.	ARKANSAS	429,103*
30.	WEST VIRGINIA	315,495
31.	NEW MEXICO	294,661
32.	NEBRASKA	275,278*
33.	NEVADA	218,390
34.	MAINE	209,929
35.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	175,322
36.	HAWAII	174,386
37.	MONTANA	153,351
38.	RHODE ISLAND	140,897
39.	SOUTH DAKOTA	127,245
40.	ALASKA	119,201
41.	NORTH DAKOTA	118,290
42.	DELAWARE	102,840
43.	WYOMING	99,380
44.	VERMONT	94,850*
45.	DIST. OF COL.	79,318
	CALIFORNIA	NA
	COLORADO	NA
	IDAHO	NA
	MICHIGAN	NA
	MISSOURI	NA
	TEXAS	NA
	UNITED STATES	NA

NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

B-6. AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, 1992-93

1.	NORTH DAKOTA	96.4
2.	SOUTH CAROLINA	95.8
3.	CONNECTICUT	95.4
4.	NEBRASKA	95.3*
	SOUTH DAKOTA	95.3
	INDIANA	95.3*
	IOWA	95.3
8.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	95.0
	KENTUCKY	95.0
	OKLAHOMA	95.0
11.	ARKANSAS	94.9*
	WYOMING	94.9
13.	KANSAS	94.8
	ALABAMA	94.8
15.	MISSISSIPPI	94.7
	NORTH CAROLINA	94.7
17.	UTAH	94.6
18.	MINNESOTA	94.5
19.	MAINE	94.3
	VIRGINIA	94.3
21.	VERMONT	94.1*
22.	ARIZONA	94.0
	GEORGIA	94.0
	MONTANA	94.0
25.	NEVADA	93.9
26.	WASHINGTON	93.7
	HAWAII	93.7
	WEST VIRGINIA	93.7
	WISCONSIN	93.7
30.	OREGON	93.6
31.	OHIO	93.5
32.	RHODE ISLAND	93.4
33.	TENNESSEE	93.3
34.	DELAWARE	93.2
35.	MARYLAND	93.1
	PENNSYLVANIA	93.1
	LOUISIANA	93.1*
38.	ILLINOIS	93.0
	MASSACHUSETTS	93.0
40.	FLORIDA	92.9
41.	NEW JERSEY	92.5
42.	NEW YORK	91.6
43.	DIST. OF COL.	90.2
44.	NEW MEXICO	90.0
45.	ALASKA	86.9*
	CALIFORNIA	NA
	COLORADO	NA
	IDAHO	NA
	MICHIGAN	NA
	MISSOURI	NA
	TEXAS	NA
	UNITED STATES	NA

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

NOTE: California ADA count includes excused absences.

B-7. AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF FALL ENROLLMENT, 1992-93

1.	CALIFORNIA	99.4
2.	NORTH DAKOTA	96.5
3.	CONNECTICUT	95.5
4.	IDAHO	95.1
5.	OKLAHOMA	94.8
6.	MISSISSIPPI	94.4
7.	UTAH	94.3
8.	MINNESOTA	94.0
	WYOMING	94.0
	ALABAMA	94.0
11.	NORTH CAROLINA	93.7
12.	IOWA	93.6
13.	VIRGINIA	93.5
	MAINE	93.5
15.	WASHINGTON	93.3
	ARIZONA	93.3
	NEBRASKA	93.3*
18.	WEST VIRGINIA	93.0
19.	TENNESSEE	92.9
	MARYLAND	92.9
21.	COLORADO	92.7
	OREGON	92.7
	UNITED STATES	92.5
23.	PENNSYLVANIA	92.5
24.	ARKANSAS	92.4*
	MASSACHUSETTS	92.4
	HAWAII	92.4
27.	GEORGIA	92.3
	INDIANA	92.3*
29.	TEXAS	92.2
30.	NEVADA	92.0
	RHODE ISLAND	92.0
32.	SOUTH CAROLINA	91.9
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	91.9
	DELAWARE	91.9
35.	FLORIDA	91.8
36.	SOUTH DAKOTA	91.2
	KANSAS	91.2
38.	VERMONT	90.5*
39.	KENTUCKY	90.4
40.	MICHIGAN	90.3
41.	MONTANA	90.2
42.	NEW MEXICO	90.0
43.	MISSOURI	89.9
44.	OHIO	89.4
	WISCONSIN	89.4
46.	LOUISIANA	89.3*
47.	NEW YORK	89.0
48.	DIST. OF COL.	88.4
49.	ILLINOIS	87.9
50.	NEW JERSEY	87.0
51.	ALASKA	84.5*

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

NOTE: California count includes excused absences.

*Data estimated by NEA.

B-8 NUMBER OF PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES, 1992-93

1.	CALIFORNIA	255,000
2.	TEXAS	164,300
3.	NEW YORK	136,400
4.	OHIO	105,000
5.	ILLINOIS	103,365
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	103,180
7.	FLORIDA	90,552*
8.	MICHIGAN	89,700
9.	NEW JERSEY	66,679
10.	NORTH CAROLINA	60,370
11.	GEORGIA	60,094
12.	VIRGINIA	58,410
13.	INDIANA	57,618*
14.	WISCONSIN	48,397
15.	MASSACHUSETTS	48,015
16.	MINNESOTA	47,700
17.	MISSOURI	47,440
18.	WASHINGTON	46,812
19.	TENNESSEE	45,792
20.	MARYLAND	40,102
21.	ALABAMA	37,709
22.	KENTUCKY	36,622
23.	LOUISIANA	32,531*
24.	SOUTH CAROLINA	32,400
25.	COLORADO	32,220
26.	ARIZONA	31,272
27.	OKLAHOMA	30,500
28.	IOWA	30,480
29.	CONNECTICUT	27,400
30.	OREGON	26,850
31.	UTAH	26,032
32.	ARKANSAS	25,894
33.	KANSAS	23,855
34.	MISSISSIPPI	23,301
35.	WEST VIRGINIA	20,774
36.	NEBRASKA	17,587
37.	NEW MEXICO	14,824
38.	MAINE	13,178
39.	IDAHO	13,000
40.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	10,266
41.	HAWAII	9,608
42.	MONTANA	9,402
43.	NEVADA	9,200
44.	RHODE ISLAND	7,756
45.	NORTH DAKOTA	7,623
46.	SOUTH DAKOTA	7,612
47.	WYOMING	6,050
48.	DELAWARE	5,489
49.	VERMONT	5,400
50.	ALASKA	5,346*
51.	DIST. OF COL.	3,181
	UNITED STATES	2,257,738

NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

B-9. PERCENT CHANGE IN NUMBER OF HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES, 1982-83 TO 1992-93

1.	UTAH	35.5
2.	IDAHO	11.8
3.	ARIZONA	10.4
4.	CALIFORNIA	7.6
5.	FLORIDA	4.2*
6.	WYOMING	2.4
7.	NEVADA	2.2
8.	WASHINGTON	0.3
9.	TENNESSEE	-2.0
10.	TEXAS	-2.7
11.	ALASKA	-3.8*
12.	OREGON	-4.4
13.	GEORGIA	-5.1
14.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	-7.2
15.	COLORADO	-7.6
16.	KENTUCKY	-9.5
17.	NEW MEXICO	-10.5
18.	ARKANSAS	-10.6
19.	HAWAII	-10.7
	MAINE	-10.7
21.	VIRGINIA	-10.9
22.	WEST VIRGINIA	-11.8
23.	MONTANA	-12.0
24.	NORTH CAROLINA	-12.2
25.	NEBRASKA	-12.3
26.	VERMONT	-12.6
	UNITED STATES	-13.5
27.	SOUTH CAROLINA	-13.8
28.	NORTH DAKOTA	-14.2
29.	MISSISSIPPI	-14.6
30.	ALABAMA	-15.0
31.	MISSOURI	-15.9
32.	KANSAS	-16.1
33.	OKLAHOMA	-17.1
34.	SOUTH DAKOTA	-17.3
35.	LOUISIANA	-18.5*
36.	MINNESOTA	-19.2
37.	ILLINOIS	-19.8
38.	INDIANA	-20.6*
39.	DELAWARE	-20.7
40.	OHIO	-21.8
41.	MICHIGAN	-22.1
42.	IOWA	-23.1
43.	MARYLAND	-23.8
44.	WISCONSIN	-24.8
	RHODE ISLAND	-24.8
46.	PENNSYLVANIA	-25.0
47.	NEW YORK	-25.9
48.	NEW JERSEY	-28.9
49.	CONNECTICUT	-29.2
50.	MASSACHUSETTS	-32.6
51.	DIST. OF COL.	-35.2

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

Series C—Faculty

Personnel in local public schools and in public institutions of higher education are the focus of tables in Series C. Changes in the number of staff employed in education institutions as well as their levels of compensation reflect trends in enrollment, economy, and program priorities expressed by state residents.

The number of staff employed in public schools is featured in Table C-1. The statistics for full-time employment in higher education presented in Tables C-2 through C-4 have been computed by the Bureau of the Census with a formula using hours worked by part-time employees. Three tables of pupil load—pupils enrolled per teacher, pupils in ADA per teacher, and pupils in ADM per teacher—are presented in Tables C-6 through C-8.

Average salaries of public classroom teachers and total instructional staff are featured in C-10 through C-23. These average salary data are presented in "current" or unadjusted dollars and also in "constant" or inflation-adjusted dollars. These computations employ the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U), converted to a school-year basis, using the 1982-83 school year as the base (1982-83 = 100.0).

The presentation of salary changes in constant dollar terms enables identification of salary increases attributable to inflation. The resulting picture for most states is a salary gain over the past decade far below what the public may intend or know of. As an advocacy tool, the use of these salary data can do much to dispel myths of huge jumps in the purchasing power of teacher salaries.

Please see page 64 for additional information provided by the state education departments to help explain data reported for their states in Series C tables.

Figure C traces the percent change in average salaries paid teachers from 1983 to 1993. While increases ranged between 5 and 6 percent in recent years, this year's increase of only 2.8 percent was the second consecutive year below that benchmark. When adjusted for inflation, the average salary has increased by 16.4 percent over the decade (Tables C-15, C-16).

Figure C. Percent Change: Teacher Salaries

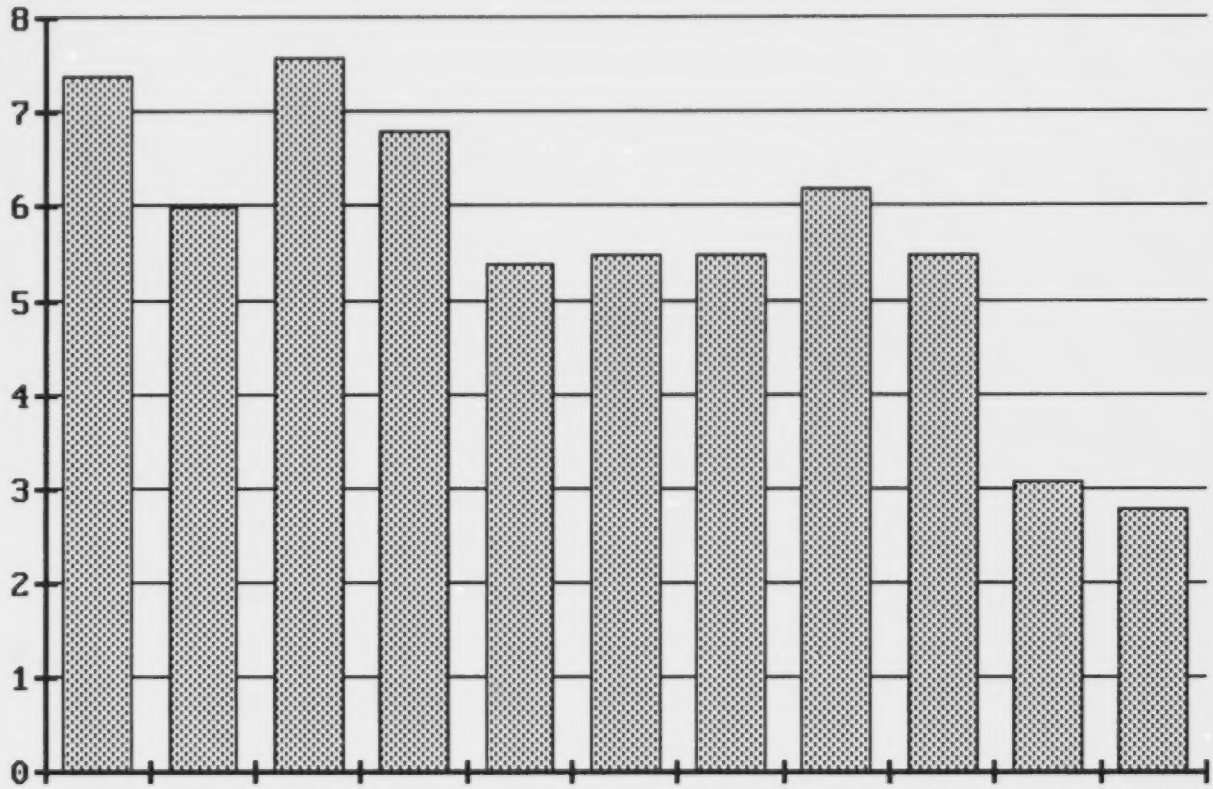
Tables

C-1. Total Instructional Staff in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1992-93
C-2. Total Instructional Staff (Full-Time Equivalent) in Public Institutions of Higher Education, October 1991
C-3. Total Noninstructional Staff (Full-Time Equivalent) in Public Institutions of Higher Education, October 1991
C-4. Total Instructional and Noninstructional Staff (Full-Time Equivalent) in Public Institutions of Higher Education, October 1991
C-5. Number of Teachers in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1992-93
C-6. Pupils Enrolled per Teacher in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, Fall 1992
C-7. Pupils in Average Daily Attendance per Teacher in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1992-93

Tables (cont.)

C-8. Pupils in Average Daily Membership per Teacher in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1992-93
C-9. Percent of Public School Teachers Who Are Men, 1992-93
C-10. Average Salaries of Public School Teachers, 1991-92 (Revised)
C-11. Average Salaries of Public School Teachers as Percent of National Average, 1991-92 (Revised)
C-12. Average Salaries of Public School Teachers, 1992-93
C-13. Average Salaries of Public School Teachers as Percent of National Average, 1992-93
C-14. Percent Change in Average Salaries of Public School Teachers, 1982-83 to 1992-93 (Current Dollars)
C-15. Percent Change in Average Salaries of Public School Teachers 1982-83 to 1992-93 (Constant Dollars)
C-16. Percent Change in Average Salaries of Public School Teachers, 1991-92 to 1992-93
C-17. Average Salaries of Instructional Staff in Public Schools, 1991-92 (Revised)
C-18. Average Salaries of Instructional Staff as Percent of National Average, 1991-92 (Revised)
C-19. Average Salaries of Instructional Staff in Public Schools, 1992-93
C-20. Average Salaries of Instructional Staff as Percent of National Average, 1992-93
C-21. Percent Change in Average Instructional Staff Salaries, 1982-83 to 1992-93 (Current Dollars)
C-22. Percent Change in Average Instructional Staff Salaries, 1982-83 to 1992-93 (Constant Dollars)
C-23. Percent Change in Average Instructional Staff Salaries, 1991-92 to 1992-93

Figure C. Percent Change: Teacher Salaries



C-1. TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, 1992-93

1.	TEXAS	245,891
2.	CALIFORNIA	237,482
3.	NEW YORK	208,100
4.	FLORIDA	125,499
5.	ILLINOIS	122,408
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	119,735
7.	OHIO	119,412
8.	NEW JERSEY	103,865
9.	MICHIGAN	96,097
10.	GEORGIA	81,677
11.	VIRGINIA	77,488
12.	NORTH CAROLINA	75,669
13.	MASSACHUSETTS	65,887
14.	MISSOURI	61,299
15.	INDIANA	61,165
16.	WISCONSIN	60,398
17.	LOUISIANA	53,155
18.	TENNESSEE	51,983
19.	WASHINGTON	51,086
20.	MINNESOTA	50,235
21.	MARYLAND	50,181
22.	ALABAMA	47,684
23.	OKLAHOMA	42,990
24.	SOUTH CAROLINA	42,255
25.	KENTUCKY	42,233
26.	CONNECTICUT	39,881
27.	ARIZONA	39,536
28.	COLORADO	37,131
29.	IOWA	35,256
30.	KANSAS	33,753
31.	OREGON	32,108
32.	MISSISSIPPI	30,843
33.	ARKANSAS	29,852
34.	WEST VIRGINIA	28,282
35.	NEBRASKA	21,629
36.	UTAH	21,314
37.	NEW MEXICO	19,837
38.	MAINE	17,992
39.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	16,787
40.	NEVADA	13,785
41.	IDAHO	13,156
42.	HAWAII	12,318
43.	MONTANA	11,570
44.	RHODE ISLAND	11,105*
45.	SOUTH DAKOTA	10,049
46.	DIST. OF COL.	9,066
47.	NORTH DAKOTA	8,574
48.	VERMONT	8,473*
49.	ALASKA	8,185
50.	WYOMING	7,305
51.	DELAWARE	7,007
	UNITED STATES	2,810,613

NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

*Data estimated by NEA.

C-2. TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF (FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT) IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, OCTOBER 1991

1.	CALIFORNIA	57,250
2.	TEXAS	35,270
3.	ILLINOIS	27,853
4.	NEW YORK	27,724
5.	MICHIGAN	24,053
6.	OHIO	23,526
7.	NORTH CAROLINA	21,718
8.	FLORIDA	20,724
9.	INDIANA	16,699
10.	WISCONSIN	16,092
11.	COLORADO	14,245
12.	VIRGINIA	14,151
13.	PENNSYLVANIA	14,074
14.	WASHINGTON	13,449
15.	MINNESOTA	12,597
16.	MARYLAND	11,870
17.	OREGON	11,563
18.	GEORGIA	11,502
19.	TENNESSEE	11,493
20.	MISSOURI	10,496
	NEW JERSEY	10,496
22.	ALABAMA	9,920
23.	IOWA	9,909
24.	SOUTH CAROLINA	9,653
25.	LOUISIANA	9,131
26.	MASSACHUSETTS	8,308
27.	ARIZONA	7,999
28.	OKLAHOMA	7,679
29.	MISSISSIPPI	7,506
30.	KENTUCKY	7,292
31.	KANSAS	6,878
32.	UTAH	6,248
33.	NEW MEXICO	4,761
34.	CONNECTICUT	4,750
35.	ARKANSAS	4,541
36.	WEST VIRGINIA	4,150
37.	NEBRASKA	4,139
38.	HAWAII	2,994
39.	RHODE ISLAND	2,676
40.	IDAHO	2,662
41.	NORTH DAKOTA	2,491
42.	MONTANA	2,127
43.	DELAWARE	2,115
44.	WYOMING	1,697
45.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,655
46.	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,651
47.	NEVADA	1,626
48.	VERMONT	1,434
49.	ALASKA	1,263
50.	MAINE	1,235
51.	DIST. OF COL.	544
	UNITED STATES	545,883

Bureau of the Census, *Public Employment: 1991*, p. 22.

C-3. TOTAL NONINSTRUCTIONAL STAFF (FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT) IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, OCTOBER 1991

1.	CALIFORNIA	112,804
2.	TEXAS	70,374
3.	MICHIGAN	51,187
4.	OHIO	46,608
5.	ILLINOIS	39,344
6.	NEW YORK	38,246
7.	FLORIDA	37,109
8.	NORTH CAROLINA	29,190
9.	WISCONSIN	28,873
10.	VIRGINIA	27,014
11.	INDIANA	26,058
12.	WASHINGTON	25,510
13.	PENNSYLVANIA	23,594
14.	NEW JERSEY	22,684
15.	MINNESOTA	22,369
16.	IOWA	21,603
17.	GEORGIA	20,585
18.	MARYLAND	20,484
19.	ALABAMA	19,965
20.	KENTUCKY	19,518
21.	SOUTH CAROLINA	18,664
22.	KANSAS	17,838
23.	TENNESSEE	17,763
24.	ARIZONA	17,706
25.	LOUISIANA	17,552
26.	MISSOURI	16,268
27.	OKLAHOMA	16,202
28.	COLORADO	14,886
29.	MASSACHUSETTS	13,812
30.	NEW MEXICO	12,920
31.	UTAH	12,765
32.	OREGON	11,890
33.	MISSISSIPPI	10,761
34.	NEBRASKA	8,725
35.	ARKANSAS	8,544
36.	CONNECTICUT	7,996
37.	WEST VIRGINIA	7,091
38.	IDAHO	5,085
39.	HAWAII	4,765
40.	NEVADA	4,859
41.	MAINE	4,286
42.	DELAWARE	4,158
43.	NORTH DAKOTA	3,734
44.	MONTANA	3,557
45.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	3,514
46.	RHODE ISLAND	3,804
47.	WYOMING	3,129
48.	VERMONT	2,905
49.	ALASKA	2,820
50.	SOUTH DAKOTA	2,661
51.	DIST. OF COL.	960
	UNITED STATES	963,618

Bureau of the Census, *Public Employment: 1991*, p. 22.

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C-4. TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL AND NON-INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF (FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT) IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, OCTOBER 1991

1.	CALIFORNIA	170,054
2.	TEXAS	105,644
3.	MICHIGAN	75,240
4.	OHIO	70,134
5.	ILLINOIS	67,197
6.	NEW YORK	65,970
7.	FLORIDA	57,833
8.	NORTH CAROLINA	50,906
9.	WISCONSIN	44,965
10.	INDIANA	42,757
11.	VIRGINIA	41,165
12.	WASHINGTON	38,959
13.	PENNSYLVANIA	37,668
14.	MINNESOTA	34,966
15.	NEW JERSEY	33,182
16.	MARYLAND	32,354
17.	GEORGIA	32,067
18.	IOWA	31,512
19.	ALABAMA	29,885
20.	TENNESSEE	29,256
21.	COLORADO	29,081
22.	SOUTH CAROLINA	28,317
23.	KENTUCKY	26,810
24.	MISSOURI	26,766
25.	LOUISIANA	26,683
26.	ARIZONA	25,707
27.	KANSAS	24,716
28.	OKLAHOMA	23,881
29.	OREGON	23,453
30.	MASSACHUSETTS	22,120
31.	UTAH	19,013
32.	MISSISSIPPI	18,267
33.	NEW MEXICO	17,681
34.	ARKANSAS	13,085
35.	NEBRASKA	12,864
36.	CONNECTICUT	12,748
37.	WEST VIRGINIA	11,241
38.	HAWAII	7,759
39.	IDAHO	7,747
40.	DELAWARE	6,268
41.	NORTH DAKOTA	6,225
42.	NEVADA	5,985
43.	RHODE ISLAND	5,980
44.	MONTANA	5,684
45.	MAINE	5,471
46.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	5,169
47.	WYOMING	4,826
48.	VERMONT	4,339
49.	SOUTH DAKOTA	4,312
50.	ALASKA	4,083
51.	DIST. OF COL.	1,504
	UNITED STATES	1,529,501

Bureau of the Census, *Public Employment: 1991*, p. 22.

C-5. NUMBER OF TEACHERS IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, 1992-93

1.	TEXAS	219,338
2.	CALIFORNIA	215,739
3.	NEW YORK	184,800
4.	ILLINOIS	111,134
5.	FLORIDA	107,590
6.	OHIO	104,509
7.	PENNSYLVANIA	100,912
8.	NEW JERSEY	88,044
9.	MICHIGAN	81,578
10.	GEORGIA	72,761
11.	VIRGINIA	67,378
12.	NORTH CAROLINA	65,986
13.	MASSACHUSETTS	57,225
14.	INDIANA	54,575
15.	MISSOURI	52,985
16.	WISCONSIN	52,919
17.	LOUISIANA	45,559
18.	TENNESSEE	45,438
19.	MINNESOTA	45,311
20.	WASHINGTON	44,369
21.	MARYLAND	43,416
22.	ALABAMA	40,900
23.	OKLAHOMA	38,410
24.	KENTUCKY	37,872
25.	SOUTH CAROLINA	36,495
26.	ARIZONA	35,749
27.	CONNECTICUT	34,438
28.	COLORADO	33,419
29.	IOWA	31,468
30.	KANSAS	29,753
31.	MISSISSIPPI	27,992
32.	OREGON	27,840
33.	ARKANSAS	25,886
34.	WEST VIRGINIA	20,833
35.	UTAH	19,867
36.	NEBRASKA	19,046
37.	NEW MEXICO	17,290
38.	MAINE	15,090
39.	NEVADA	11,969
40.	IDAHO	11,822
41.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	11,654
42.	HAWAII	10,303
43.	MONTANA	10,137
44.	RHODE ISLAND	9,680
45.	SOUTH DAKOTA	8,771
46.	NORTH DAKOTA	7,793
47.	VERMONT	7,232*
48.	ALASKA	7,191
49.	DIST. OF COL.	6,790
50.	WYOMING	6,581
51.	DELAWARE	6,253
	UNITED STATES	2,464,090

NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

C-6. PUPILS ENROLLED PER TEACHER IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, FALL 1992

1.	CALIFORNIA	24.1
2.	UTAH	23.8
3.	WASHINGTON	20.2
4.	MICHIGAN	19.7
5.	IDAHO	19.6
6.	ARIZONA	19.1
7.	NEVADA	18.6
	TENNESSEE	18.6
9.	FLORIDA	18.4
10.	COLORADO	18.3
	OREGON	18.3
12.	MISSISSIPPI	18.0
13.	ALABAMA	17.8
14.	INDIANA	17.6
15.	MINNESOTA	17.5
	LOUISIANA	17.5*
17.	SOUTH CAROLINA	17.3
	MARYLAND	17.3
	UNITED STATES	17.3
19.	HAWAII	17.2
20.	OHIO	17.1
21.	NEW MEXICO	17.0
	ALASKA	17.0
	ARKANSAS	17.0
	PENNSYLVANIA	17.0
25.	KENTUCKY	16.9
	ILLINOIS	16.9
27.	NORTH CAROLINA	16.8
28.	DELAWARE	16.7
29.	GEORGIA	16.6
30.	TEXAS	16.1
31.	MISSOURI	15.9
32.	MONTANA	15.8
33.	IOWA	15.7
	WISCONSIN	15.7
35.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	15.6
36.	OKLAHOMA	15.5
37.	VIRGINIA	15.3
	WEST VIRGINIA	15.3
39.	WYOMING	15.2
	KANSAS	15.2
	SOUTH DAKOTA	15.2
	NORTH DAKOTA	15.2
43.	MASSACHUSETTS	15.0
44.	RHODE ISLAND	14.8
	NEBRASKA	14.8
46.	NEW YORK	14.6
47.	CONNECTICUT	14.2
48.	MAINE	14.0
49.	VERMONT	13.6*
	NEW JERSEY	13.6
51.	DIST. OF COL.	11.9
	MEAN	17.3
	MEDIAN	16.9
	RANGE	12.2
	SDEV.	3.5
	CV	20.2

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

*Data estimated by NEA.

C-7. PUPILS IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE PER TEACHER IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, 1992-93

1.	CALIFORNIA	23.9
2.	UTAH	22.5
3.	WASHINGTON	18.9
4.	IDAHO	18.6
5.	ARIZONA	17.8
	MICHIGAN	17.8
7.	TENNESSEE	17.3
8.	NEVADA	17.1
9.	MISSISSIPPI	17.0
	COLORADO	17.0
	OREGON	17.0
12.	FLORIDA	16.9
13.	ALABAMA	16.7
14.	MINNESOTA	16.5
15.	INDIANA	16.2*
16.	MARYLAND	16.1
	UNITED STATES	16.0
17.	SOUTH CAROLINA	15.9
	HAWAII	15.9
19.	PENNSYLVANIA	15.7
	ARKANSAS	15.7*
	NORTH CAROLINA	15.7
22.	LOUISIANA	15.6*
23.	NEW MEXICO	15.3
	OHIO	15.3
	DELAWARE	15.3
	GEORGIA	15.3
	KENTUCKY	15.3
28.	TEXAS	14.9
29.	ILLINOIS	14.8
30.	OKLAHOMA	14.7
	IOWA	14.7
32.	NORTH DAKOTA	14.6
33.	ALASKA	14.4*
34.	VIRGINIA	14.3
	WYOMING	14.3
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	14.3
	MISSOURI	14.3
38.	MONTANA	14.2
	WEST VIRGINIA	14.2
40.	WISCONSIN	14.0
41.	MASSACHUSETTS	13.9
42.	KANSAS	13.8
	SOUTH DAKOTA	13.8
	NEBRASKA	13.8*
45.	RHODE ISLAND	13.6
	CONNECTICUT	13.6
47.	MAINE	13.1
48.	NEW YORK	13.0
49.	VERMONT	12.3*
50.	NEW JERSEY	11.8
51.	DIST. OF COL.	10.5
	MEAN	16.0
	MEDIAN	15.3
	RANGE	13.4
	SDEV.	3.3
	CV	20.6

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

NOTE: California ADA count includes excused absences.

*Data estimated by NEA.

C-8. PUPILS IN AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP PER TEACHER IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, 1992-93

1.	UTAH	23.7
2.	WASHINGTON	20.2
3.	ARIZONA	19.0
4.	TENNESSEE	18.5
5.	NEVADA	18.2
	FLORIDA	18.2
7.	OREGON	18.1
8.	MISSISSIPPI	17.9
9.	ALABAMA	17.6
10.	MINNESOTA	17.4
11.	MARYLAND	17.3
12.	NEW MEXICO	17.0
	INDIANA	17.0*
14.	HAWAII	16.9
	PENNSYLVANIA	16.9
16.	LOUISIANA	16.8*
17.	SOUTH CAROLINA	16.6
	NORTH CAROLINA	16.6
	ARKANSAS	16.6*
	ALASKA	16.6
21.	DELAWARE	16.4
	OHIO	16.4
23.	GEORGIA	16.3
24.	KENTUCKY	16.1
25.	ILLINOIS	15.9
26.	OKLAHOMA	15.5
27.	IOWA	15.4
28.	VIRGINIA	15.2
	NORTH DAKOTA	15.2
30.	WEST VIRGINIA	15.1
	MONTANA	15.1
	WYOMING	15.1
33.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	15.0
	WISCONSIN	15.0
35.	MASSACHUSETTS	14.9
36.	KANSAS	14.6
	RHODE ISLAND	14.6
38.	SOUTH DAKOTA	14.5
	NEBRASKA	14.5*
40.	CONNECTICUT	14.2
	NEW YORK	14.2
42.	MAINE	13.9
43.	VERMONT	13.1*
44.	NEW JERSEY	12.8
45.	DIST. OF COL.	11.7
	CALIFORNIA	NA
	COLORADO	NA
	IDAHO	NA
	MICHIGAN	NA
	MISSOURI	NA
	TEXAS	NA
	UNITED STATES	NA

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

C-9. PERCENT OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS WHO ARE MEN, 1992-93

1.	MASSACHUSETTS	37.9
2.	PENNSYLVANIA	35.8
3.	MINNESOTA	35.2
	OREGON	35.2
5.	MONTANA	35.0
6.	WYOMING	34.8
7.	WASHINGTON	33.7
8.	WISCONSIN	33.2
9.	ALASKA	33.1
10.	VERMONT	32.4*
11.	MICHIGAN	32.2
12.	IOWA	32.0
13.	NORTH DAKOTA	31.5
14.	IDAHO	31.1
15.	MAINE	31.0
16.	UTAH	30.9
17.	NEW YORK	30.4
18.	KANSAS	29.8
19.	CALIFORNIA	29.6
20.	COLORADO	29.4
21.	NEBRASKA	29.3
22.	ILLINOIS	29.0
23.	OHIO	28.9
24.	CONNECTICUT	28.6
25.	SOUTH DAKOTA	28.4
26.	INDIANA	27.8
27.	RHODE ISLAND	27.7
28.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	27.3
29.	NEW MEXICO	27.2
30.	NEW JERSEY	27.0
	UNITED STATES	26.9
31.	ARIZONA	26.9*
32.	WEST VIRGINIA	26.7
33.	NEVADA	26.6
34.	DELAWARE	26.3
35.	OKLAHOMA	25.1
36.	MARYLAND	23.6
37.	MISSOURI	23.3
38.	FLORIDA	22.4
39.	HAWAII	22.2
40.	ARKANSAS	22.0
41.	TEXAS	21.7
42.	TENNESSEE	21.4
43.	DIST. OF COL.	21.1
	KENTUCKY	21.1
45.	ALABAMA	20.7
46.	VIRGINIA	18.7
	NORTH CAROLINA	18.7
48.	LOUISIANA	18.2
49.	MISSISSIPPI	18.0
50.	SOUTH CAROLINA	17.0
51.	GEORGIA	16.9
	MEAN	26.9
	MEDIAN	27.8
	RANGE	21.0
	SDEV.	7.3
	CV	27.1

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

C-10. AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1991-92 (REVISED)

1.	CONNECTICUT	$46,971
2.	ALASKA	44,661
3.	NEW YORK	43,335
4.	MICHIGAN	41,490
5.	NEW JERSEY	41,027
6.	CALIFORNIA	39,922
7.	DIST. OF COL.	38,798
8.	MARYLAND	38,728
9.	PENNSYLVANIA	38,715
10.	MASSACHUSETTS	37,845
11.	ILLINOIS	36,461
12.	RHODE ISLAND	36,417
13.	WISCONSIN	35,227
14.	WASHINGTON	34,823
15.	DELAWARE	34,548
16.	HAWAII	34,528
17.	MINNESOTA	34,451
18.	OREGON	34,100
	UNITED STATES	34,054
19.	INDIANA	34,006
20.	NEVADA	33,857
21.	VERMONT	33,646
22.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	33,170
23.	COLORADO	33,072
24.	OHIO	32,932
25.	VIRGINIA	31,657
26.	ARIZONA	31,176
27.	FLORIDA	31,070
28.	KENTUCKY	30,870
29.	KANSAS	30,781
30.	WYOMING	30,425
31.	MAINE	30,097
32.	GEORGIA	29,509
33.	IOWA	29,202
34.	TEXAS	29,041
35.	MISSOURI	28,895
36.	NORTH CAROLINA	28,791
37.	TENNESSEE	28,621
38.	SOUTH CAROLINA	28,068
39.	MONTANA	27,590
40.	WEST VIRGINIA	27,366
41.	NEBRASKA	27,281
42.	ARKANSAS	27,070
43.	ALABAMA	26,971
44.	UTAH	26,339
45.	IDAHO	26,884
46.	NEW MEXICO	26,239
47.	LOUISIANA	26,114
48.	OKLAHOMA	25,839
49.	NORTH DAKOTA	24,495
50.	MISSISSIPPI	24,867
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	23,291
	MEAN	34,054
	MEDIAN	31,176
	RANGE	23,680
	SDEV.	9094.5
	CV	26.7

NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

*Data estimated by NEA.

C-11. AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1991-92 (REVISED)

1.	CONNECTICUT	137.9
2.	ALASKA	131.1
3.	NEW YORK	127.3
4.	MICHIGAN	121.8
5.	NEW JERSEY	120.5
6.	CALIFORNIA	117.2
7.	DIST. OF COL.	113.9
8.	MARYLAND	113.7
	PENNSYLVANIA	113.7
10.	MASSACHUSETTS	111.1
11.	ILLINOIS	107.1
12.	RHODE ISLAND	106.9
13.	WISCONSIN	103.4
14.	WASHINGTON	102.3
15.	DELAWARE	101.5
16.	HAWAII	101.4
17.	MINNESOTA	101.2
18.	OREGON	100.1
	UNITED STATES	100.0
19.	INDIANA	99.9
20.	NEVADA	99.4
21.	VERMONT	98.8
22.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	97.4
23.	COLORADO	97.1
24.	OHIO	96.7
25.	VIRGINIA	93.0
26.	ARIZONA	91.5
27.	FLORIDA	91.2
28.	KENTUCKY	90.7
29.	KANSAS	90.2
30.	WYOMING	89.3
31.	MAINE	88.4
32.	GEORGIA	86.7
33.	IOWA	85.8
34.	TEXAS	85.3
35.	MISSOURI	84.9
36.	NORTH CAROLINA	84.5
37.	TENNESSEE	84.0
38.	SOUTH CAROLINA	82.4
39.	MONTANA	81.0
40.	WEST VIRGINIA	80.4
41.	NEBRASKA	80.0
42.	ARKANSAS	79.5
43.	ALABAMA	79.2
44.	UTAH	77.3
	IDAHO	77.3
46.	NEW MEXICO	77.1
47.	LOUISIANA	76.7
48.	OKLAHOMA	74.4
49.	NORTH DAKOTA	71.9
50.	MISSISSIPPI	71.6
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	68.4
	MEAN	100.0
	MEDIAN	91.5
	RANGE	69.5
	SDEV.	26.7
	CV	26.7

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

C-12. AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1992-93

1.	CONNECTICUT	$48,343
2.	ALASKA	45,728*
3.	NEW YORK	44,999
4.	MICHIGAN	43,604*
5.	NEW JERSEY	42,680
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	41,215
7.	CALIFORNIA	40,221*
8.	MARYLAND	38,753
9.	DIST. OF COL.	38,702
10.	ILLINOIS	38,632
11.	MASSACHUSETTS	38,223
12.	RHODE ISLAND	37,510
13.	WISCONSIN	36,477
14.	HAWAII	36,470
15.	DELAWARE	36,217
16.	OREGON	35,880
17.	WASHINGTON	35,780
18.	MINNESOTA	35,093
19.	INDIANA	35,068
	UNITED STATES	35,000
20.	VERMONT	34,824
21.	NEVADA	34,119
22.	OHIO	34,100
23.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	33,931
24.	COLORADO	33,541
25.	KANSAS	32,863
26.	ARIZONA	32,403
27.	VIRGINIA	32,356
28.	FLORIDA	31,172
29.	KENTUCKY	31,115
30.	WEST VIRGINIA	30,301
31.	MAINE	30,250
32.	IOWA	30,130
33.	WYOMING	30,080
34.	TEXAS	29,935
35.	MISSOURI	29,382
36.	SOUTH CAROLINA	29,270
37.	NORTH CAROLINA	29,108
38.	TENNESSEE	28,960
39.	NEBRASKA	28,768
40.	GEORGIA	28,757
41.	MONTANA	27,617
42.	ARKANSAS	27,598
43.	ALABAMA	27,490
44.	IDAHO	27,011
45.	UTAH	26,997
46.	OKLAHOMA	26,529
47.	NEW MEXICO	26,464
48.	LOUISIANA	26,074
49.	NORTH DAKOTA	25,211
50.	MISSISSIPPI	24,367
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	24,289
	MEAN	35,000
	MEDIAN	32,403
	RANGE	24,054
	SDEV.	9335.3
	CV	26.7

NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

C-13. AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1992-93

1.	CONNECTICUT	138.1
2.	ALASKA	130.7*
3.	NEW YORK	128.6
4.	MICHIGAN	124.6*
5.	NEW JERSEY	121.9
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	117.8
7.	CALIFORNIA	114.9*
8.	MARYLAND	110.7
9.	DIST. OF COL.	110.6
10.	ILLINOIS	110.4
11.	MASSACHUSETTS	109.2
12.	RHODE ISLAND	107.2
13.	WISCONSIN	104.2
	HAWAII	104.2
15.	DELAWARE	103.5
16.	OREGON	102.5
17.	WASHINGTON	102.2
18.	MINNESOTA	100.3
19.	INDIANA	100.2
	UNITED STATES	100.0
20.	VERMONT	99.5
21.	NEVADA	97.5
22.	OHIO	97.4
23.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	96.9
24.	COLORADO	95.8
25.	KANSAS	93.9
26.	ARIZONA	92.6
27.	VIRGINIA	92.4
28.	FLORIDA	89.1
29.	KENTUCKY	88.9
30.	WEST VIRGINIA	86.6
31.	MAINE	86.4
32.	IOWA	86.1
33.	WYOMING	85.9
34.	TEXAS	85.5
35.	MISSOURI	83.9
36.	SOUTH CAROLINA	83.6
37.	NORTH CAROLINA	83.2
38.	TENNESSEE	82.7
39.	NEBRASKA	82.2
	GEORGIA	82.2
41.	MONTANA	78.9
	ARKANSAS	78.9
43.	ALABAMA	78.5
44.	IDAHO	77.2
45.	UTAH	77.1
46.	OKLAHOMA	75.8
47.	NEW MEXICO	75.6
48.	LOUISIANA	74.5
49.	NORTH DAKOTA	72.0
50.	MISSISSIPPI	69.6
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	69.4
	MEAN	100.0
	MEDIAN	92.6
	RANGE	68.7
	SDEV.	26.7
	CV	26.7

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

*Data estimated by NEA.

C-14. PERCENT CHANGE IN AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS 1982-83 TO 1992-93 (CURRENT DOLLARS)

1.	CONNECTICUT	188.2
2.	VERMONT	114.0
3.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	105.0
4.	NEW JERSEY	98.2
5.	PENNSYLVANIA	94.6
6.	MAINE	86.2
7.	ARKANSAS	83.6
8.	KANSAS	80.8
9.	NEW YORK	80.0
10.	SOUTH CAROLINA	77.1
11.	DELAWARE	75.6
12.	MASSACHUSETTS	75.0
13.	WEST VIRGINIA	74.9
14.	VIRGINIA	74.6
15.	INDIANA	74.0
16.	ILLINOIS	73.1
17.	FLORIDA	70.6
18.	OHIO	70.5
19.	CALIFORNIA	70.0*
20.	MISSISSIPPI	70.2
21.	WISCONSIN	69.7
22.	MICHIGAN	69.6*
23.	KENTUCKY	69.2
	UNITED STATES	69.1
24.	MARYLAND	69.1
25.	MISSOURI	67.7
26.	TENNESSEE	66.6
27.	NORTH CAROLINA	65.5
28.	NEBRASKA	65.2
	GEORGIA	65.2
30.	OREGON	65.0
31.	RHODE ISLAND	61.9
32.	IOWA	56.5
33.	COLORADO	56.2
34.	ALABAMA	56.0
35.	SOUTH DAKOTA	55.7
36.	NEVADA	54.6
37.	IDAHO	53.6
38.	ARIZONA	53.4
	MINNESOTA	53.4
40.	TEXAS	53.1
41.	WASHINGTON	52.3
42.	HAWAII	47.1
43.	DIST. OF COL.	45.3
44.	OKLAHOMA	45.2
45.	LOUISIANA	41.6
46.	MONTANA	40.2
47.	UTAH	35.9
48.	ALASKA	34.6*
49.	NORTH DAKOTA	34.3
50.	NEW MEXICO	29.9
51.	WYOMING	27.0
	MEAN	69.1
	MEDIAN	66.6
	RANGE	106.2
	SDEV.	7.7
	CV	11.1

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

C-15. PERCENT CHANGE IN AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS 1982-83 TO 1992-93 (CONSTANT DOLLARS)

1.	CONNECTICUT	60.5
2.	VERMONT	47.3
3.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	41.1
4.	NEW JERSEY	36.4
5.	PENNSYLVANIA	33.9
6.	MAINE	28.1
7.	ARKANSAS	26.4
8.	KANSAS	24.1
9.	NEW YORK	23.9
10.	SOUTH CAROLINA	21.9
11.	DELAWARE	20.9
12.	MASSACHUSETTS	20.4
	WEST VIRGINIA	20.4
14.	VIRGINIA	20.1
15.	INDIANA	19.8
16.	ILLINOIS	19.1
17.	FLORIDA	17.4
18.	OHIO	17.3
19.	CALIFORNIA	17.2*
20.	MISSISSIPPI	17.1
21.	WISCONSIN	16.8
22.	MICHIGAN	16.7*
23.	KENTUCKY	16.5
	UNITED STATES	16.4
24.	MARYLAND	16.4
25.	MISSOURI	15.4
26.	TENNESSEE	14.7
27.	NORTH CAROLINA	13.9
28.	NEBRASKA	13.7
	GEORGIA	13.7
30.	OREGON	13.6
31.	RHODE ISLAND	11.4
32.	IOWA	7.7
33.	COLORADO	7.5
34.	ALABAMA	7.4
35.	SOUTH DAKOTA	7.2
36.	NEVADA	6.4
37.	IDAHO	5.7
38.	ARIZONA	5.6
	MINNESOTA	5.6
40.	TEXAS	5.4
41.	WASHINGTON	4.8
42.	HAWAII	1.2
43.	DIST. OF COL.	0.0
44.	OKLAHOMA	-0.1
45.	LOUISIANA	-2.6
46.	MONTANA	-3.5
47.	UTAH	-6.4
48.	ALASKA	-7.4*
49.	NORTH DAKOTA	-7.6
50.	NEW MEXICO	-10.6
51.	WYOMING	-12.6
	MEAN	16.4
	MEDIAN	14.7
	RANGE	73.1
	SDEV.	11.2
	CV	68.3

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank; and Bureau of Labor Statistics data.

C-16. PERCENT CHANGE IN AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1991-92 TO 1992-93

1.	WEST VIRGINIA	10.7
2.	KANSAS	6.9
3.	PENNSYLVANIA	6.5
4.	ILLINOIS	6.0
5.	NEBRASKA	5.6
	HAWAII	5.6
7.	OREGON	5.2
8.	MICHIGAN	5.1*
9.	DELAWARE	4.8
10.	OKLAHOMA	4.7
11.	SOUTH DAKOTA	4.3
	SOUTH CAROLINA	4.3
13.	NEW JERSEY	4.0
14.	ARIZONA	3.9
15.	NEW YORK	3.8
16.	WISCONSIN	3.5
	OHIO	3.5
	VERMONT	3.5
19.	IOWA	3.2
20.	INDIANA	3.1
	TEXAS	3.1
22.	RHODE ISLAND	3.0
23.	NORTH DAKOTA	2.9
	CONNECTICUT	2.9
	UNITED STATES	2.8
25.	WASHINGTON	2.7
26.	IDAHO	2.6
27.	UTAH	2.5
28.	ALASKA	2.4*
29.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2.3
30.	VIRGINIA	2.2
31.	ARKANSAS	2.0
32.	ALABAMA	1.9
	MINNESOTA	1.9
34.	MISSOURI	1.7
35.	COLORADO	1.4
36.	TENNESSEE	1.2
37.	NORTH CAROLINA	1.1
38.	MASSACHUSETTS	1.0
39.	NEW MEXICO	0.9
40.	KENTUCKY	0.8
	NEVADA	0.8
42.	CALIFORNIA	0.7*
43.	MAINE	0.5
44.	FLORIDA	0.3
45.	MONTANA	0.1
	MARYLAND	0.1
47.	MISSISSIPPI	0.0
48.	LOUISIANA	-0.2
	DIST. OF COL.	-0.2
50.	WYOMING	-1.1
51.	GEORGIA	-2.5
	MEAN	2.8
	MEDIAN	2.6
	RANGE	13.2
	SDEV.	2.2
	CV	78.6

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

*Data estimated by NEA.

C-17. AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1991-92 (REVISED)

1.	CONNECTICUT	$48,863
2.	NEW YORK	45,000
3.	ALASKA	44,725*
4.	MASSACHUSETTS	44,593
5.	NEW JERSEY	43,000
6.	CALIFORNIA	41,578*
7.	MICHIGAN	40,753*
8.	MARYLAND	40,011
9.	PENNSYLVANIA	39,607
10.	DIST. OF COL.	39,235
11.	ILLINOIS	37,786
12.	RHODE ISLAND	37,167
13.	MINNESOTA	37,008
14.	ARIZONA	36,677*
15.	WASHINGTON	36,386
16.	DELAWARE	35,965
17.	HAWAII	35,606
18.	OREGON	35,500
	UNITED STATES	35,499
19.	NEVADA	35,486
20.	WISCONSIN	35,481
21.	INDIANA	34,916
22.	COLORADO	34,720
23.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	34,148*
24.	OHIO	33,902
25.	VERMONT	32,853
26.	KANSAS	32,489
27.	VIRGINIA	32,437
28.	FLORIDA	32,369
29.	KENTUCKY	32,092
30.	MONTANA	31,682
31.	WYOMING	31,280
32.	GEORGIA	31,186
33.	MAINE	31,117
34.	IOWA	30,241
35.	TEXAS	30,152
36.	MISSOURI	30,134
37.	NORTH CAROLINA	30,076
38.	TENNESSEE	29,726
39.	SOUTH CAROLINA	29,414
40.	NEBRASKA	28,813
41.	WEST VIRGINIA	28,414
42.	ALABAMA	28,174
43.	ARKANSAS	28,130
44.	LOUISIANA	27,865*
45.	IDAHO	27,426
46.	NEW MEXICO	27,368
47.	UTAH	27,189
48.	OKLAHOMA	26,814
49.	NORTH DAKOTA	25,290
50.	MISSISSIPPI	25,183
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	23,291
	MEAN	35,499
	MEDIAN	32,489
	RANGE	25,572
	SDEV.	9581.5
	CV	27.0

NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

C-18. AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1991-92 (REVISED)

1.	CONNECTICUT	137.6
2.	NEW YORK	126.8
3.	ALASKA	126.0*
4.	MASSACHUSETTS	125.6
5.	NEW JERSEY	121.1
6.	CALIFORNIA	117.1*
7.	MICHIGAN	114.8*
8.	MARYLAND	112.7
9.	PENNSYLVANIA	111.6
10.	DIST. OF COL.	110.5
11.	ILLINOIS	106.4
12.	RHODE ISLAND	104.7
13.	MINNESOTA	104.3
14.	ARIZONA	103.3*
15.	WASHINGTON	102.5
16.	DELAWARE	101.3
17.	HAWAII	100.3
18.	OREGON	100.0
	UNITED STATES	100.0
	NEVADA	100.0
20.	WISCONSIN	99.8
21.	INDIANA	98.4
22.	COLORADO	97.8
23.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	96.2*
24.	OHIO	95.5
25.	VERMONT	92.5
26.	KANSAS	91.5
27.	VIRGINIA	91.4
28.	FLORIDA	91.2
29.	KENTUCKY	90.4
30.	MONTANA	89.1
31.	WYOMING	88.1
32.	GEORGIA	87.9
33.	MAINE	87.7
34.	IOWA	85.2
35.	TEXAS	84.9
	MISSOURI	84.9
37.	NORTH CAROLINA	84.7
38.	TENNESSEE	83.7
39.	SOUTH CAROLINA	82.9
40.	NEBRASKA	81.2
41.	WEST VIRGINIA	80.0
42.	ALABAMA	79.4
43.	ARKANSAS	79.2
44.	LOUISIANA	78.5*
45.	IDAHO	77.3
46.	NEW MEXICO	77.1
47.	UTAH	76.6
48.	OKLAHOMA	74.1
49.	NORTH DAKOTA	71.2
50.	MISSISSIPPI	70.9
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	65.6
	MEAN	100.0
	MEDIAN	91.5
	RANGE	72.0
	SDEV.	27.0
	CV	27.0

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

C-19. AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1992-93

1.	CONNECTICUT	$49,939
2.	NEW YORK	45,900
3.	ALASKA	45,798*
4.	MASSACHUSETTS	45,039
5.	NEW JERSEY	44,862
6.	MICHIGAN	42,231*
7.	PENNSYLVANIA	42,129
8.	CALIFORNIA	41,890*
9.	MARYLAND	40,034
10.	DIST. OF COL.	39,933
11.	ILLINOIS	39,901
12.	RHODE ISLAND	38,282
13.	ARIZONA	38,221
14.	DELAWARE	37,691
15.	HAWAII	37,586
16.	WASHINGTON	37,375
17.	OREGON	37,200
18.	WISCONSIN	36,668*
19.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	36,456*
	UNITED STATES	36,417
20.	MINNESOTA	36,222
21.	INDIANA	36,097
22.	NEVADA	35,764
23.	OHIO	35,100
24.	VIRGINIA	35,093
25.	COLORADO	34,617
26.	KANSAS	34,269
27.	VERMONT	33,216
28.	FLORIDA	32,474
29.	KENTUCKY	32,349
30.	MAINE	31,826
31.	WEST VIRGINIA	31,428
32.	IOWA	31,183
33.	WYOMING	31,017
34.	SOUTH CAROLINA	30,630
35.	MISSOURI	30,598
36.	NEBRASKA	30,508
37.	TEXAS	30,452
38.	NORTH CAROLINA	30,407
39.	GEORGIA	30,390
40.	TENNESSEE	30,063
41.	LOUISIANA	29,783*
42.	MONTANA	28,755
43.	ALABAMA	28,737
44.	ARKANSAS	28,645
45.	IDAHO	28,168
46.	UTAH	27,869
47.	OKLAHOMA	27,442
48.	NEW MEXICO	27,381
49.	NORTH DAKOTA	26,058
50.	MISSISSIPPI	25,176
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	24,289
	MEAN	36,417
	MEDIAN	34,269
	RANGE	25,650
	SDEV.	9741.0
	CV	26.7

NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

*Data estimated by NEA.

C-20. AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1992-93

1.	CONNECTICUT	137.1
2.	NEW YORK	126.0
3.	ALASKA	125.8*
4.	MASSACHUSETTS	123.7
5.	NEW JERSEY	123.2
6.	MICHIGAN	117.6*
7.	PENNSYLVANIA	115.7
8.	CALIFORNIA	115.0*
9.	MARYLAND	109.9
10.	DIST. OF COL.	109.7
11.	ILLINOIS	109.6
12.	RHODE ISLAND	105.1
13.	ARIZONA	105.0
14.	DELAWARE	103.5
15.	HAWAII	103.2
16.	WASHINGTON	102.6
17.	OREGON	102.2
18.	WISCONSIN	100.7*
19.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	100.1*
	UNITED STATES	100.0
20.	MINNESOTA	99.5
21.	INDIANA	99.1
22.	NEVADA	98.2
23.	OHIO	96.4
	VIRGINIA	96.4
25.	COLORADO	95.1
26.	KANSAS	94.1
27.	VERMONT	91.2
28.	FLORIDA	89.2
29.	KENTUCKY	88.8
30.	MAINE	87.4
31.	WEST VIRGINIA	86.3
32.	IOWA	85.6
33.	WYOMING	85.2
34.	SOUTH CAROLINA	84.1
35.	MISSOURI	84.0
36.	NEBRASKA	83.8
37.	TEXAS	83.6
38.	NORTH CAROLINA	83.5
	GEORGIA	83.5
40.	TENNESSEE	82.6
41.	LOUISIANA	81.8*
42.	MONTANA	79.0
43.	ALABAMA	78.9
44.	ARKANSAS	78.7
45.	IDAHO	77.3
46.	UTAH	76.5
47.	OKLAHOMA	75.4
48.	NEW MEXICO	75.2
49.	NORTH DAKOTA	71.6
50.	MISSISSIPPI	69.1
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	66.7
	MEAN	100.0
	MEDIAN	94.1
	RANGE	70.4
	SDEV.	26.7
	CV	26.7

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

C-21. PERCENT CHANGE IN AVERAGE INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES, 1982-83 TO 1992-93 (CURRENT DOLLARS)

1.	CONNECTICUT	129.8
2.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	112.3*
3.	VERMONT	110.5
4.	NEW JERSEY	98.8
5.	PENNSYLVANIA	93.3
6.	MAINE	89.8
7.	ARKANSAS	84.2
8.	VIRGINIA	81.9
9.	NEW YORK	79.3
10.	KANSAS	78.8
11.	SOUTH CAROLINA	76.7
12.	DELAWARE	76.6
13.	WEST VIRGINIA	74.1
14.	MASSACHUSETTS	73.9
15.	ARIZONA	73.7
16.	ILLINOIS	72.8
17.	INDIANA	72.6
18.	MISSISSIPPI	69.9
19.	TENNESSEE	69.8
20.	CALIFORNIA	69.4*
21.	OHIO	69.3
22.	MARYLAND	68.4
	UNITED STATES	68.3
23.	KENTUCKY	68.1
24.	MISSOURI	67.8
25.	GEORGIA	66.2
26.	WISCONSIN	65.9*
27.	NORTH CAROLINA	65.7
28.	FLORIDA	65.6
29.	NEBRASKA	65.0
30.	OREGON	63.4
31.	RHODE ISLAND	62.2
32.	MICHIGAN	59.2*
33.	LOUISIANA	58.5*
34.	ALABAMA	58.2
35.	IOWA	56.3
36.	COLORADO	55.3
37.	NEVADA	54.7
38.	IDAHO	54.2
39.	MINNESOTA	52.6
40.	WASHINGTON	52.4
41.	TEXAS	49.7
42.	HAWAII	47.8
43.	SOUTH DAKOTA	47.3
44.	OKLAHOMA	45.2
45.	MONTANA	42.5
46.	NORTH DAKOTA	34.8
47.	ALASKA	32.7*
48.	WYOMING	30.2
	NEW MEXICO	30.2
50.	DIST. OF COL.	26.8
51.	UTAH	22.4
	MEAN	68.3
	MEDIAN	65.9
	RANGE	107.4
	SDEV.	6.6
	CV	9.7

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

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C-22. PERCENT CHANGE IN AVERAGE INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES, 1982-83 TO 1992-93 (CONSTANT DOLLARS)

1.	CONNECTICUT	58.2
2.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	46.1*
3.	VERMONT	44.9
4.	NEW JERSEY	36.8
5.	PENNSYLVANIA	33.0
6.	MAINE	30.6
7.	ARKANSAS	26.8
8.	VIRGINIA	25.2
9.	NEW YORK	23.4
10.	KANSAS	23.0
11.	SOUTH CAROLINA	21.6
12.	DELAWARE	21.5
13.	WEST VIRGINIA	19.8
14.	MASSACHUSETTS	19.7
15.	ARIZONA	19.6
16.	ILLINOIS	18.9
17.	INDIANA	18.8
18.	MISSISSIPPI	16.9
	TENNESSEE	16.9
20.	CALIFORNIA	16.6*
21.	OHIO	16.5
22.	MARYLAND	15.9
	UNITED STATES	15.8
23.	KENTUCKY	15.7
24.	MISSOURI	15.5
25.	GEORGIA	14.4
26.	WISCONSIN	14.2*
27.	NORTH CAROLINA	14.0
	FLORIDA	14.0
29.	NEBRASKA	13.6
30.	OREGON	12.5
31.	RHODE ISLAND	11.6
32.	MICHIGAN	9.6*
33.	LOUISIANA	9.1*
34.	ALABAMA	8.9
35.	IOWA	7.6
36.	COLORADO	6.9
37.	NEVADA	6.5
38.	IDAHO	6.1
39.	MINNESOTA	5.0
40.	WASHINGTON	4.9
41.	TEXAS	3.0
42.	HAWAII	1.7
43.	SOUTH DAKOTA	1.4
44.	OKLAHOMA	-0.1
45.	MONTANA	-1.9
46.	NORTH DAKOTA	-7.2
47.	ALASKA	-8.7*
48.	WYOMING	-10.4
	NEW MEXICO	-10.4
50.	DIST. OF COL.	-12.8
51.	UTAH	-15.8
	MEAN	15.8
	MEDIAN	14.2
	RANGE	74.0
	SDEV.	12.4
	CV	78.5

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank; and Bureau of Labor Statistics data.

*Data estimated by NEA.

C-23. PERCENT CHANGE IN AVERAGE INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES, 1991-92 TO 1992-93

1.	WEST VIRGINIA	10.6
2.	VIRGINIA	8.2
3.	LOUISIANA	6.9*
4.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	6.8*
5.	PENNSYLVANIA	6.4
6.	NEBRASKA	5.9
7.	ILLINOIS	5.7
8.	HAWAII	5.6
9.	KANSAS	5.5
10.	MICHIGAN	5.1*
11.	DELAWARE	4.8
	OREGON	4.8
13.	NEW JERSEY	4.3
	OKLAHOMA	4.3
	SOUTH DAKOTA	4.3
16.	ARIZONA	4.2*
17.	SOUTH CAROLINA	4.1
18.	OHIO	3.5
	WISCONSIN	3.5*
20.	INDIANA	3.4
21.	IOWA	3.1
22.	NORTH DAKOTA	3.0
	RHODE ISLAND	3.0
24.	WASHINGTON	2.7
	IDAHO	2.7
	UNITED STATES	2.6
26.	UTAH	2.5
27.	ALASKA	2.4*
28.	MAINE	2.3
29.	CONNECTICUT	2.2
30.	NEW YORK	2.0
	ALABAMA	2.0
32.	ARKANSAS	1.8
	DIST. OF COL.	1.8
34.	MISSOURI	1.5
35.	TENNESSEE	1.1
	VERMONT	1.1
	NORTH CAROLINA	1.1
38.	MASSACHUSETTS	1.0
	TEXAS	1.0
40.	KENTUCKY	0.8
	NEVADA	0.8
	CALIFORNIA	0.8*
43.	FLORIDA	0.3
44.	MARYLAND	0.1
45.	NEW MEXICO	0.0
	MISSISSIPPI	0.0
47.	COLORADO	-0.3
48.	WYOMING	-0.8
49.	MINNESOTA	-2.1
50.	GEORGIA	-2.6
51.	MONTANA	-9.1
	MEAN	2.6
	MEDIAN	2.5
	RANGE	19.7
	SDEV.	3.1
	CV	119.2

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

Series D—General Financial Resources

Total personal income measures the overall economic activity within a specific geographic area. It is the aggregate income from *all* sources received by persons residing in a state, and it has a significant effect on the total income or financial resources available to governmental jurisdictions through taxation. This, in turn, affects the prospects for financing public education and other government services. State personal income is used throughout the tables in this report to gauge the ability and effort of states to generate funds for public programs, and it is considered by some to present a better method of comparison than the use of per capita computations.

Tables D-1 and D-2 compare states on their total personal income and the percentage gain in each state. *Per capita personal income* provides more detail about the relative financial well-being of individuals within each state through the use of statewide population as a common denominator and is featured in Tables D-3 through D-6.

Disposable personal income represents the personal income of residents *minus* taxes and other required payments, such as fines, penalties, and fees. Disposable personal income reflects the amount of income remaining for expenditure on consumer goods, for example, and represents a different measure of "wealth" among states. Tables D-8 through D-10 feature *per capita* disposable personal income, or the amount of personal income for every person in each state, thereby providing some comparability across states for this measure.

Tables D-11 and D-12 compare the states on a measure of personal income geared more closely to the consumers of public education services—the number of pupils as measured in fall enrollment and average daily attendance, respectively. Table D-13 shows the relative significance of government activity as it contributes to total personal income by measuring personal income from government and government enterprises as a percent of the total. Income from farming activities is compared by state in Table D-14, while Tables D-15 and D-16 contain average household buying incomes and retail sales per household, measures similar to disposable personal income in their approximation of consumer spending power in each state.

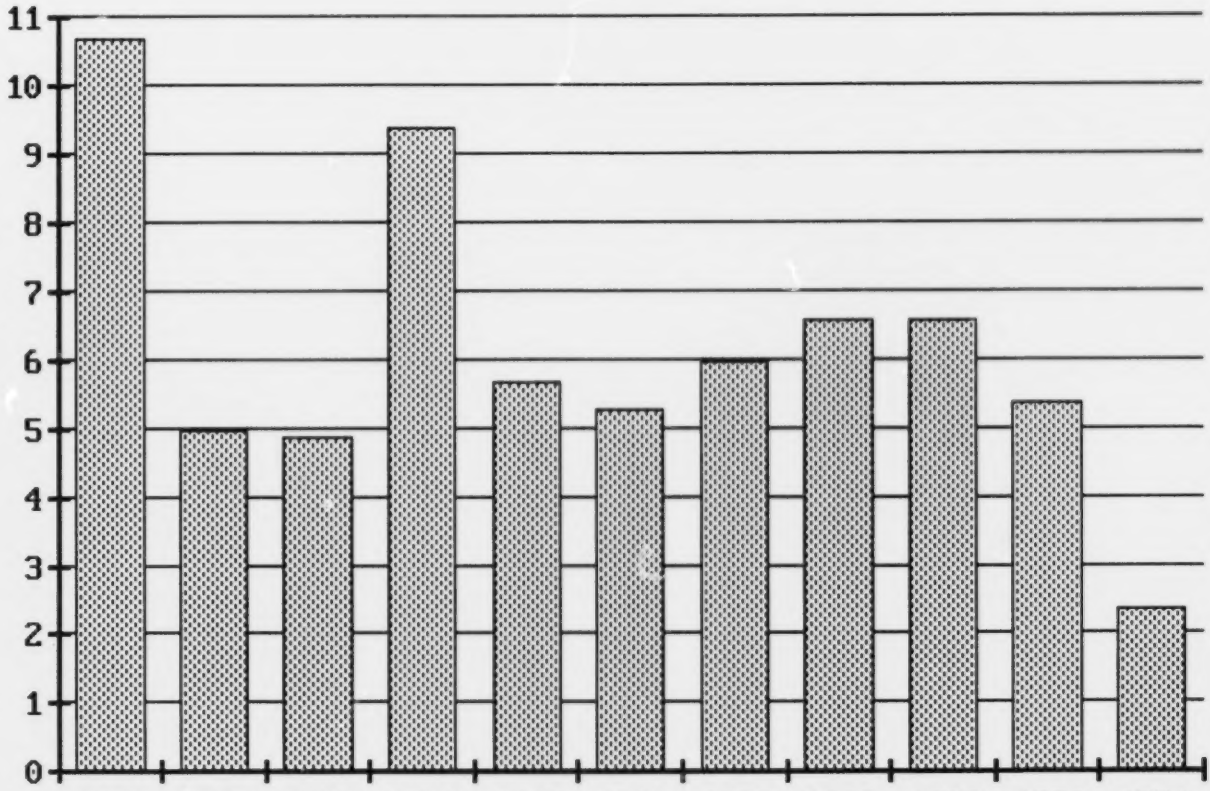
Figure D shows the percent change in per capita personal income for years 1981 through 1991. The 2.4 percent increase recorded in 1991 is less than half that of the 5 to 7 percent range characteristic of the 1980s. To a large extent personal income drives state tax systems. Sales and income tax collections respond rapidly to its changes. It is therefore a key indicator to watch in education finance planning (Table D-5).

Figure D. Percent Change: Per Capita Personal Income

Tables

D-1. Total Personal Income, 1991
D-2. Percent Change in Total Personal Income, 1990 to 1991
D-3. Per Capita Personal Income, 1991
D-4. Per Capita Personal Income as Percent of National Average, 1991
D-5. Percent Change in Per Capita Personal Income, 1990 to 1991
D-6. Percent Change in Per Capita Personal Income, 1981 to 1991
D-7. Total Disposable Personal Income, 1991
D-8. Per Capita Disposable Personal Income, 1991
D-9. Per Capita Disposable Personal Income as Percent of National Average, 1991
D-10. Percent Change in Per Capita Disposable Personal Income, 1990 to 1991
D-11. Personal Income per Pupil in Fall Enrollment, 1991
D-12. Personal Income per Pupil in Average Daily Attendance, 1991
D-13. Personal Income from Government and Government Enterprises (Federal, State, and Local) as Percent of Total Personal Income, 1991
D-14. Farm Income (Gross), 1991
D-15. Average Effective Buying Income per Household, 1991
D-16. Total Dollar Value of Retail Sales per Household, 1991

Figure D. Percent Change: Per Capita Personal Income



D-1. TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME, 1991 (IN MILLIONS)

1.	CALIFORNIA	$633,826
2.	NEW YORK	405,765
3.	TEXAS	298,928
4.	FLORIDA	252,146
5.	ILLINOIS	239,293
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	230,917
7.	NEW JERSEY	199,181
8.	OHIO	194,384
9.	MICHIGAN	174,750
10.	MASSACHUSETTS	137,924
11.	VIRGINIA	126,237
12.	GEORGIA	115,478
13.	NORTH CAROLINA	113,536
14.	MARYLAND	107,836
15.	WASHINGTON	97,766
16.	INDIANA	96,365
17.	MISSOURI	92,470
18.	WISCONSIN	88,891
19.	CONNECTICUT	85,642
20.	MINNESOTA	84,769
21.	TENNESSEE	81,651
22.	COLORADO	65,365
23.	LOUISIANA	63,970
24.	ALABAMA	63,458
25.	ARIZONA	62,166
26.	KENTUCKY	58,027
27.	SOUTH CAROLINA	55,055
28.	OREGON	51,353
29.	OKLAHOMA	49,340
30.	IOWA	48,347
31.	KANSAS	45,706
32.	ARKANSAS	34,698
33.	MISSISSIPPI	34,545
34.	NEBRASKA	28,220
35.	UTAH	25,890
36.	WEST VIRGINIA	25,754
37.	NEVADA	25,398
38.	HAWAII	24,045
39.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	24,038
40.	NEW MEXICO	22,665
41.	MAINE	21,548
42.	RHODE ISLAND	19,291
43.	IDAHO	15,935
44.	DIST. OF COL.	14,397
45.	DELAWARE	14,154
46.	MONTANA	12,673
47.	ALASKA	12,015
48.	SOUTH DAKOTA	11,303
49.	VERMONT	10,198
50.	NORTH DAKOTA	9,903
51.	WYOMING	7,783
	UNITED STATES	4,814,495

Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1992, p. 48.

D-2. PERCENT CHANGE IN TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME, 1990 TO 1991

1.	MONTANA	8.2
2.	UTAH	6.7
3.	LOUISIANA	6.4
4.	WASHINGTON	6.3
5.	NEW MEXICO	6.1
6.	TEXAS	5.7
7.	MISSISSIPPI	5.6
8.	COLORADO	5.5
	NEVADA	5.5
10.	ALABAMA	5.4
11.	ARKANSAS	5.3
12.	TENNESSEE	5.2
13.	KENTUCKY	5.1
	HAWAII	5.1
15.	WEST VIRGINIA	5.0
	OREGON	5.0
	ALASKA	5.0
18.	WYOMING	4.7
19.	SOUTH DAKOTA	4.6
20.	ARIZONA	4.5
21.	IDAHO	4.3
	GEORGIA	4.3
23.	SOUTH CAROLINA	4.2
24.	MISSOURI	4.1
	NORTH CAROLINA	4.1
26.	FLORIDA	3.7
	WISCONSIN	3.7
	PENNSYLVANIA	3.7
	KANSAS	3.7
	NEBRASKA	3.7
31.	OKLAHOMA	3.6
	UNITED STATES	3.5
32.	INDIANA	3.3
	MINNESOTA	3.3
34.	DELAWARE	3.1
35.	VIRGINIA	3.0
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	3.0
	IOWA	3.0
38.	MARYLAND	2.9
	NORTH DAKOTA	2.9
40.	ILLINOIS	2.8
	OHIO	2.8
42.	CALIFORNIA	2.7
43.	MICHIGAN	2.6
44.	DIST. OF COL.	2.5
45.	NEW JERSEY	2.4
46.	VERMONT	2.2
	NEW YORK	2.2
	RHODE ISLAND	2.2
49.	MAINE	2.1
50.	CONNECTICUT	2.0
51.	MASSACHUSETTS	1.7
	MEAN	3.5
	MEDIAN	3.7
	RANGE	6.5
	SDEV.	2.5
	CV	71.4

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1992, p. 48.

D-3. PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 1991

1.	CONNECTICUT	$26,022
2.	NEW JERSEY	25,666
3.	DIST. OF COL.	24,063
4.	MASSACHUSETTS	23,003
5.	NEW YORK	22,471
6.	MARYLAND	22,189
7.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	21,760
8.	HAWAII	21,190
9.	ALASKA	21,067
10.	CALIFORNIA	20,847
11.	DELAWARE	20,816
12.	ILLINOIS	20,781
13.	VIRGINIA	20,082
14.	NEVADA	19,783
15.	WASHINGTON	19,484
16.	COLORADO	19,358
17.	PENNSYLVANIA	19,306
18.	RHODE ISLAND	19,207
19.	MINNESOTA	19,125
	UNITED STATES	19,092
20.	FLORIDA	18,992
21.	MICHIGAN	18,655
22.	KANSAS	18,322
23.	VERMONT	17,997
24.	WISCONSIN	17,939
25.	MISSOURI	17,928
26.	OHIO	17,770
27.	NEBRASKA	17,718
28.	OREGON	17,575
29.	MAINE	17,454
30.	GEORGIA	17,436
31.	IOWA	17,296
32.	TEXAS	17,280
33.	INDIANA	17,179
34.	WYOMING	16,987
35.	NORTH CAROLINA	16,853
36.	ARIZONA	16,579
37.	TENNESSEE	16,486
38.	SOUTH DAKOTA	16,071
39.	MONTANA	15,675
40.	KENTUCKY	15,626
41.	NORTH DAKOTA	15,605
42.	OKLAHOMA	15,541
43.	ALABAMA	15,518
44.	SOUTH CAROLINA	15,467
45.	IDAHO	15,333
46.	LOUISIANA	15,046
47.	NEW MEXICO	14,644
48.	ARKANSAS	14,629
49.	UTAH	14,625
50.	WEST VIRGINIA	14,301
51.	MISSISSIPPI	13,328
	MEAN	19,092
	MEDIAN	17,770
	RANGE	12,694
	SDEV.	4561.8
	CV	23.9

Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1992, p. 48.

D-4. PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1991

1.	CONNECTICUT	136.3
2.	NEW JERSEY	134.4
3.	DIST. OF COL.	126.0
4.	MASSACHUSETTS	120.5
5.	NEW YORK	117.7
6.	MARYLAND	116.2
7.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	114.0
8.	HAWAII	111.0
9.	ALASKA	110.8
10.	CALIFORNIA	109.2
11.	DELAWARE	109.0
12.	ILLINOIS	108.6
13.	VIRGINIA	105.2
14.	NEVADA	103.6
15.	WASHINGTON	102.1
16.	COLORADO	101.4
17.	PENNSYLVANIA	101.1
18.	RHODE ISLAND	100.6
19.	MINNESOTA	100.2
	UNITED STATES	100.0
20.	FLORIDA	99.5
21.	MICHIGAN	97.7
22.	KANSAS	96.0
23.	VERMONT	94.3
24.	WISCONSIN	94.0
25.	MISSOURI	93.9
26.	OHIO	93.1
27.	NEBRASKA	92.8
28.	OREGON	92.1
29.	MAINE	91.4
30.	GEORGIA	91.3
31.	IOWA	90.6
32.	TEXAS	90.2
33.	INDIANA	90.0
34.	WYOMING	88.7
35.	NORTH CAROLINA	88.3
36.	ARIZONA	86.8
37.	TENNESSEE	86.4
38.	SOUTH DAKOTA	84.2
39.	MONTANA	82.1
40.	KENTUCKY	81.8
41.	NORTH DAKOTA	81.7
42.	OKLAHOMA	81.4
43.	ALABAMA	81.3
44.	SOUTH CAROLINA	81.0
45.	IDAHO	80.3
46.	LOUISIANA	78.8
47.	NEW MEXICO	76.7
48.	ARKANSAS	76.6
	UTAH	76.6
50.	WEST VIRGINIA	74.9
51.	MISSISSIPPI	69.8
	MEAN	100.0
	MEDIAN	93.1
	RANGE	66.5
	SDEV.	23.9
	CV	23.9

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1992, p. 48.

D-5. PERCENT CHANGE IN PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 1990 TO 1991

1.	MONTANA	7.0
2.	LOUISIANA	5.4
3.	MISSISSIPPI	4.9
4.	ARKANSAS	4.4
	KENTUCKY	4.4
	WEST VIRGINIA	4.4
7.	ALABAMA	4.3
8.	NEW MEXICO	4.2
	UTAH	4.2
10.	WASHINGTON	4.0
11.	TEXAS	3.9
12.	TENNESSEE	3.8
13.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	3.6
14.	SOUTH DAKOTA	3.5
	MISSOURI	3.5
16.	NORTH DAKOTA	3.2
	COLORADO	3.2
18.	PENNSYLVANIA	3.1
	KANSAS	3.1
	HAWAII	3.1
21.	DIST. OF COL.	3.0
	WYOMING	3.0
23.	NEBRASKA	2.9
24.	OREGON	2.8
	NORTH CAROLINA	2.8
26.	WISCONSIN	2.7
	OKLAHOMA	2.7
28.	ARIZONA	2.6
29.	SOUTH CAROLINA	2.5
30.	IOWA	2.4
	UNITED STATES	2.4
	GEORGIA	2.4
32.	MINNESOTA	2.3
	INDIANA	2.3
34.	RHODE ISLAND	2.2
35.	MASSACHUSETTS	2.1
36.	NEW JERSEY	2.0
	OHIO	2.0
	MICHIGAN	2.0
39.	CONNECTICUT	1.9
	ILLINOIS	1.9
	FLORIDA	1.9
	NEW YORK	1.9
	VERMONT	1.9
44.	MAINE	1.8
	VIRGINIA	1.8
46.	MARYLAND	1.7
47.	IDAHO	1.5
	DELAWARE	1.5
	ALASKA	1.5
50.	CALIFORNIA	1.3
51.	NEVADA	0.5
	MEAN	2.4
	MEDIAN	2.7
	RANGE	6.5
	SDEV.	2.0
	CV	83.3

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1992, p. 48.

D-6. PERCENT CHANGE IN PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 1981 TO 1991

1.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	99.6
2.	NEW JERSEY	98.1
3.	MASSACHUSETTS	95.8
4.	MAINE	93.4
5.	CONNECTICUT	93.3
6.	NORTH CAROLINA	89.8
7.	NEW YORK	89.6
8.	VERMONT	87.8
9.	HAWAII	87.6
10.	GEORGIA	87.3
11.	TENNESSEE	86.7
12.	MARYLAND	86.0
13.	SOUTH CAROLINA	84.3
14.	DELAWARE	84.2
	VIRGINIA	84.2
16.	RHODE ISLAND	83.0
17.	ALABAMA	82.8
18.	DIST. OF COL.	77.9
19.	PENNSYLVANIA	77.3
20.	FLORIDA	75.5
21.	ARKANSAS	75.3
22.	KENTUCKY	75.2
	UNITED STATES	74.2
23.	MISSISSIPPI	73.6
	MINNESOTA	73.6
25.	MISSOURI	73.4
26.	SOUTH DAKOTA	73.2
27.	ILLINOIS	73.1
28.	MICHIGAN	71.7
29.	INDIANA	70.6
30.	WISCONSIN	69.2
31.	UTAH	68.9
32.	OHIO	68.2
33.	OREGON	68.1
34.	WASHINGTON	67.5
35.	WEST VIRGINIA	66.9
36.	NEBRASKA	65.9
37.	IDAHO	64.9
38.	ARIZONA	64.4
39.	CALIFORNIA	64.0
40.	KANSAS	63.4
41.	COLORADO	62.8
42.	NEW MEXICO	62.0
43.	NEVADA	60.3
44.	IOWA	59.4
45.	MONTANA	58.6
46.	TEXAS	54.7
47.	NORTH DAKOTA	53.4
48.	LOUISIANA	52.7
49.	OKLAHOMA	45.0
50.	WYOMING	36.7
	ALASKA	36.7
	MEAN	74.2
	MEDIAN	73.2
	RANGE	62.9
	SDEV.	4.2
	CV	5.7

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1992, p. 48, and NEA Research per capita income data file.

D-7. TOTAL DISPOSABLE PERSONAL INCOME, 1991 (IN MILLIONS)

1.	CALIFORNIA	$546,849
2.	NEW YORK	343,017
3.	TEXAS	265,254
4.	FLORIDA	223,320
5.	ILLINOIS	208,307
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	201,194
7.	NEW JERSEY	173,237
8.	OHIO	169,711
9.	MICHIGAN	152,700
10.	MASSACHUSETTS	118,514
11.	VIRGINIA	109,742
12.	GEORGIA	101,064
13.	NORTH CAROLINA	99,927
14.	MARYLAND	91,855
15.	WASHINGTON	85,985
16.	INDIANA	84,809
17.	MISSOURI	81,715
18.	WISCONSIN	77,124
19.	TENNESSEE	74,208
20.	CONNECTICUT	72,861
21.	MINNESOTA	72,664
22.	LOUISIANA	57,350
23.	ALABAMA	56,606
24.	COLORADO	56,576
25.	ARIZONA	54,817
26.	KENTUCKY	51,088
27.	SOUTH CAROLINA	49,021
28.	OREGON	48,998
29.	OKLAHOMA	48,402
30.	IOWA	42,304
31.	KANSAS	39,737
32.	MISSISSIPPI	31,775
33.	ARKANSAS	31,044
34.	NEBRASKA	24,917
35.	WEST VIRGINIA	23,015
36.	UTAH	22,501
37.	NEVADA	22,079
38.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	21,804
39.	HAWAII	20,282
40.	NEW MEXICO	20,194
41.	MAINE	19,151
42.	RHODE ISLAND	16,872
43.	IDAHO	14,429
44.	DELAWARE	12,021
45.	DIST. OF COL.	11,891
46.	MONTANA	11,100
47.	ALASKA	10,547
48.	SOUTH DAKOTA	10,281
49.	VERMONT	8,975
50.	NORTH DAKOTA	8,926
51.	WYOMING	6,933
	UNITED STATES	4,197,184

Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1992, p. 49.

D-8. PER CAPITA DISPOSABLE PERSONAL INCOME, 1991

1.	NEW JERSEY	$22,323
2.	CONNECTICUT	22,139
3.	DIST. OF COL.	19,874
4.	MASSACHUSETTS	19,766
5.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	19,738
6.	NEW YORK	18,996
7.	MARYLAND	18,901
8.	ALASKA	18,492
9.	ILLINOIS	18,046
10.	CALIFORNIA	18,000
11.	HAWAII	17,873
12.	DELAWARE	17,679
13.	VIRGINIA	17,458
14.	NEVADA	17,198
15.	WASHINGTON	17,136
16.	PENNSYLVANIA	16,821
17.	FLORIDA	16,820
18.	RHODE ISLAND	16,799
19.	COLORADO	16,755
	UNITED STATES	16,644
20.	MINNESOTA	16,394
21.	MICHIGAN	16,301
22.	KANSAS	15,930
23.	MISSOURI	15,843
24.	VERMONT	15,840
25.	NEBRASKA	15,644
26.	WISCONSIN	15,565
27.	OHIO	15,515
28.	MAINE	15,512
29.	TEXAS	15,289
30.	GEORGIA	15,260
31.	IOWA	15,134
32.	WYOMING	15,087
33.	OREGON	15,050
34.	INDIANA	15,029
35.	TENNESSEE	14,983
36.	NORTH CAROLINA	14,833
37.	ARIZONA	14,619
38.	SOUTH DAKOTA	14,618
39.	NORTH DAKOTA	14,065
40.	IDAHO	13,883
41.	ALABAMA	13,848
42.	SOUTH CAROLINA	13,771
43.	KENTUCKY	13,757
44.	MONTANA	13,729
45.	OKLAHOMA	13,671
46.	LOUISIANA	13,489
47.	ARKANSAS	13,088
48.	NEW MEXICO	13,047
49.	WEST VIRGINIA	12,779
50.	UTAH	12,711
51.	MISSISSIPPI	12,259
	MEAN	16,644
	MEDIAN	15,565
	RANGE	10,064
	SDEV.	3856.8
	CV	23.2

Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1992, p. 49.

D-9. PER CAPITA DISPOSABLE PERSONAL INCOME AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1991

1.	NEW JERSEY	134.1
2.	CONNECTICUT	133.0
3.	DIST. OF COL.	119.4
4.	MASSACHUSETTS	118.8
5.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	118.6
6.	NEW YORK	114.1
7.	MARYLAND	113.6
8.	ALASKA	111.1
9.	ILLINOIS	108.4
10.	CALIFORNIA	108.1
11.	HAWAII	107.4
12.	DELAWARE	106.2
13.	VIRGINIA	104.9
14.	NEVADA	103.3
15.	WASHINGTON	103.0
16.	PENNSYLVANIA	101.1
	FLORIDA	101.1
18.	RHODE ISLAND	100.9
19.	COLORADO	100.7
	UNITED STATES	100.0
20.	MINNESOTA	98.5
21.	MICHIGAN	97.9
22.	KANSAS	95.7
23.	MISSOURI	95.2
	VERMONT	95.2
25.	NEBRASKA	94.0
26.	WISCONSIN	93.5
27.	OHIO	93.2
	MAINE	93.2
29.	TEXAS	91.9
30.	GEORGIA	91.7
31.	IOWA	90.9
32.	WYOMING	90.6
33.	OREGON	90.4
34.	INDIANA	90.3
35.	TENNESSEE	90.0
36.	NORTH CAROLINA	89.1
37.	ARIZONA	87.8
	SOUTH DAKOTA	87.8
39.	NORTH DAKOTA	84.5
40.	IDAHO	83.4
41.	ALABAMA	83.2
42.	SOUTH CAROLINA	82.7
	KENTUCKY	82.7
44.	MONTANA	82.5
45.	OKLAHOMA	82.1
46.	LOUISIANA	81.0
47.	ARKANSAS	78.6
48.	NEW MEXICO	78.4
49.	WEST VIRGINIA	76.8
50.	UTAH	76.4
51.	MISSISSIPPI	73.7
	MEAN	100.0
	MEDIAN	93.5
	RANGE	60.4
	SDEV.	23.2
	CV	23.2

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1992, p. 49.

D-10. PERCENT CHANGE IN PER CAPITA DISPOSABLE PERSONAL INCOME, 1990 TO 1991

1.	MONTANA	7.8
2.	LOUISIANA	6.0
3.	MISSISSIPPI	5.4
4.	KENTUCKY	4.9
	ARKANSAS	4.9
6.	TENNESSEE	4.8
	ALABAMA	4.8
8.	WASHINGTON	4.7
9.	WEST VIRGINIA	4.6
	UTAH	4.6
	TEXAS	4.6
12.	MISSOURI	4.5
	DIST. OF COL.	4.5
14.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	4.4
	NEW MEXICO	4.4
16.	SOUTH DAKOTA	4.1
17.	COLORADO	3.5
	KANSAS	3.5
	PENNSYLVANIA	3.5
20.	SOUTH CAROLINA	3.3
	NORTH CAROLINA	3.3
22.	NORTH DAKOTA	3.1
	GEORGIA	3.1
	WYOMING	3.1
	MINNESOTA	3.1
	UNITED STATES	3.0
26.	NEBRASKA	3.0
	OREGON	3.0
28.	WISCONSIN	2.9
	HAWAII	2.9
30.	RHODE ISLAND	2.8
	INDIANA	2.8
	NEW YORK	2.8
33.	IOWA	2.7
	ARIZONA	2.7
	MASSACHUSETTS	2.7
	OKLAHOMA	2.7
37.	OHIO	2.6
	FLORIDA	2.6
	ILLINOIS	2.6
40.	MICHIGAN	2.5
	MARYLAND	2.5
	MAINE	2.5
	VERMONT	2.5
44.	NEW JERSEY	2.2
	VIRGINIA	2.2
46.	CALIFORNIA	2.1
47.	CONNECTICUT	2.0
	DELAWARE	2.0
49.	IDAHO	1.8
50.	ALASKA	1.6
51.	NEVADA	1.0
	MEAN	3.0
	MEDIAN	3.0
	RANGE	6.8
	SDEV.	2.0
	CV	66.7

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1992, p. 49.

*Data estimated by NEA.

D-11. PERSONAL INCOME PER PUPIL IN FALL ENROLLMENT, 1991

1.	NEW JERSEY	$182,794
2.	CONNECTICUT	181,035
3.	DIST. OF COL.	178,415
4.	MASSACHUSETTS	165,345
5.	NEW YORK	156,163
6.	MARYLAND	150,782
7.	DELAWARE	142,026
8.	HAWAII	140,568
9.	RHODE ISLAND	139,845
10.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	139,121
11.	PENNSYLVANIA	138,453
12.	FLORIDA	135,441
13.	ILLINOIS	131,378
14.	CALIFORNIA	127,932
15.	VIRGINIA	126,431
16.	NEVADA	126,164
	UNITED STATES	116,862
17.	WASHINGTON	116,227
18.	COLORADO	113,834
19.	MISSOURI	113,244
20.	MINNESOTA	112,066
21.	WISCONSIN	111,445
22.	MICHIGAN	110,600
23.	OHIO	109,754
24.	ALASKA	107,095
25.	VERMONT	106,498
26.	OREGON	105,948
27.	NORTH CAROLINA	104,878
28.	KANSAS	104,582
29.	NEBRASKA	103,377
30.	MAINE	102,512
31.	INDIANA	101,102
32.	GEORGIA	100,203
33.	IOWA	99,962
34.	ARIZONA	98,095
35.	TENNESSEE	97,951
36.	KENTUCKY	92,093
37.	TEXAS	88,484
38.	SOUTH CAROLINA	88,425
39.	SOUTH DAKOTA	87,869
40.	ALABAMA	87,389
41.	OKLAHOMA	85,186
42.	NORTH DAKOTA	84,544
43.	MONTANA	82,962
44.	LOUISIANA	80,404
45.	NEW MEXICO	80,059
46.	ARKANSAS	79,824
47.	WEST VIRGINIA	79,729
48.	WYOMING	79,236
49.	IDAHO	72,156
50.	MISSISSIPPI	69,078
51.	UTAH	58,215
	MEAN	116,862
	MEDIAN	105,948
	RANGE	124,579
	SDEV.	20252.4
	CV	17.3

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1992, p. 48, and NEA Research, *Estimates* data file.

D-12. PERSONAL INCOME PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1991

1.	DIST. OF COL.	$208,374
2.	NEW JERSEY	198,138
3.	CONNECTICUT	190,443
4.	MASSACHUSETTS	178,936
5.	NEW YORK	175,688
6.	MARYLAND	163,080
7.	DELAWARE	155,450
8.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	151,156
9.	PENNSYLVANIA	150,234
10.	HAWAII	150,025
11.	RHODE ISLAND	149,448
12.	ILLINOIS	147,885
13.	FLORIDA	147,076
14.	NEVADA	136,891
15.	VIRGINIA	135,087
16.	CALIFORNIA	128,787
17.	MISSOURI	126,376
	UNITED STATES	126,096
18.	COLORADO	125,245
19.	WASHINGTON	124,650
20.	WISCONSIN	124,403
21.	OHIO	122,967
22.	MICHIGAN	120,217
23.	MINNESOTA	119,513
24.	ALASKA	118,784
25.	KANSAS	116,798
26.	VERMONT	114,712
27.	OREGON	114,372
28.	NORTH CAROLINA	112,122
29.	INDIANA	110,415
30.	MAINE	109,810
31.	NEBRASKA	109,737
32.	GEORGIA	107,344
33.	IOWA	106,848
34.	TENNESSEE	106,353
35.	ARIZONA	103,919
36.	KENTUCKY	101,853
37.	TEXAS	96,914
38.	SOUTH CAROLINA	96,059
39.	SOUTH DAKOTA	93,168
40.	ALABAMA	92,919
41.	MONTANA	91,754
42.	OKLAHOMA	89,971
43.	NEW MEXICO	88,955
44.	LOUISIANA	88,675
45.	NORTH DAKOTA	87,679
46.	WEST VIRGINIA	85,827
47.	ARKANSAS	85,181
48.	WYOMING	84,135
49.	IDAHO	75,701
50.	MISSISSIPPI	72,875
51.	UTAH	61,996
	MEAN	126,096
	MEDIAN	114,712
	RANGE	146,378
	SDEV.	16378.8
	CV	13.0

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1992, p. 48, and NEA Research, *Estimates* data file.

NOTE: California ADA count includes excused absences.

D-13. PERSONAL INCOME FROM GOVERNMENT AND GOVERNMENT ENTERPRISES (FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL) AS PERCENT OF TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME, 1991

1.	DIST. OF COL.	86.8
2.	ALASKA	26.7
3.	HAWAII	19.9
4.	NEW MEXICO	19.2
5.	VIRGINIA	18.1
6.	WYOMING	17.6
7.	SOUTH CAROLINA	15.5
8.	UTAH	15.3
9.	NORTH DAKOTA	14.7
10.	MARYLAND	14.6
11.	ALABAMA	14.3
12.	OKLAHOMA	14.2
13.	MISSISSIPPI	13.8
14.	MONTANA	13.6
15.	WASHINGTON	13.5
	NEBRASKA	13.5
17.	COLORADO	13.4
18.	GEORGIA	13.1
19.	NORTH CAROLINA	12.9
	LOUISIANA	12.9
21.	IDAHO	12.8
	ARIZONA	12.8
	MAINE	12.8
24.	SOUTH DAKOTA	12.7
25.	KANSAS	12.3
26.	KENTUCKY	12.1
	CALIFORNIA	12.1
28.	TEXAS	12.0
	UNITED STATES	11.9
29.	WEST VIRGINIA	11.8
	OREGON	11.8
31.	NEW YORK	11.7
32.	ARKANSAS	11.4
33.	TENNESSEE	11.3
34.	IOWA	11.1
35.	RHODE ISLAND	11.0
	MINNESOTA	11.0
37.	NEVADA	10.9
38.	VERMONT	10.8
39.	FLORIDA	10.7
40.	DELAWARE	10.6
41.	MISSOURI	10.5
42.	MICHIGAN	10.3
43.	WISCONSIN	10.1
44.	OHIO	10.0
	INDIANA	10.0
46.	ILLINOIS	9.7
47.	NEW JERSEY	9.5
48.	PENNSYLVANIA	9.3
49.	MASSACHUSETTS	9.0
50.	CONNECTICUT	8.8
51.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	7.9
	MEAN	11.9
	MEDIAN	12.1
	RANGE	78.9
	SDEV.	13.2
	CV	110.9

Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1992, p. 50-59.

55

D-14. FARM INCOME (GROSS), 1991 (IN MILLIONS)

1.	CALIFORNIA	$18,883
2.	TEXAS	14,209
3.	IOWA	11,195
4.	NEBRASKA	9,777
5.	ILLINOIS	8,089
6.	KANSAS	7,960
7.	MINNESOTA	7,868
8.	FLORIDA	6,389
9.	WISCONSIN	5,992
10.	NORTH CAROLINA	5,914
11.	ARKANSAS	5,151
12.	INDIANA	4,768
13.	MISSOURI	4,660
14.	GEORGIA	4,617
15.	WASHINGTON	4,559
16.	OKLAHOMA	4,399
17.	COLORADO	4,375
18.	OHIO	4,231
19.	SOUTH DAKOTA	3,948
20.	PENNSYLVANIA	3,755
21.	MICHIGAN	3,638
22.	KENTUCKY	3,631
23.	ALABAMA	3,500
24.	NORTH DAKOTA	3,390
25.	NEW YORK	3,075
26.	MISSISSIPPI	2,992
27.	IDAHO	2,922
28.	OREGON	2,901
29.	VIRGINIA	2,419
30.	TENNESSEE	2,398
31.	MONTANA	2,226
32.	LOUISIANA	2,150
33.	ARIZONA	1,983
34.	NEW MEXICO	1,678
35.	MARYLAND	1,501
36.	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,417
37.	WYOMING	1,024
38.	UTAH	830
39.	NEW JERSEY	755
40.	DELAWARE	697
41.	HAWAII	616
42.	MASSACHUSETTS	528
43.	CONNECTICUT	501
44.	MAINE	486
45.	VERMONT	472
46.	WEST VIRGINIA	447
47.	NEVADA	306
48.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	174
49.	RHODE ISLAND	78
50.	ALASKA	30
	DIST. OF COL.	NA
	UNITED STATES	189,496

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Division, *Economic Indicators of the Farm Sector, State Financial Summary*, 1991, p. 9.

D-15. AVERAGE EFFECTIVE BUYING INCOME PER HOUSEHOLD, 1991

1.	NEW JERSEY	$55,057
2.	CONNECTICUT	53,363
3.	ALASKA	51,932
4.	HAWAII	51,531
5.	MASSACHUSETTS	46,360
6.	MARYLAND	45,712
7.	CALIFORNIA	45,689
8.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	44,909
9.	NEW YORK	44,767
10.	ILLINOIS	44,498
11.	DIST. OF COL.	43,922
12.	VIRGINIA	41,953
13.	DELAWARE	41,183
14.	WASHINGTON	40,368
	UNITED STATES	39,806
15.	PENNSYLVANIA	39,294
16.	COLORADO	39,056
17.	MICHIGAN	39,011
18.	TEXAS	38,580
19.	NEVADA	38,425
20.	MINNESOTA	37,988
21.	RHODE ISLAND	37,933
22.	KANSAS	37,544
23.	WISCONSIN	37,435
24.	NEBRASKA	36,943
25.	UTAH	36,856
26.	OHIO	36,844
27.	WYOMING	36,619
28.	FLORIDA	36,393
29.	VERMONT	36,308
30.	GEORGIA	36,199
31.	INDIANA	36,113
32.	MISSOURI	36,076
33.	SOUTH DAKOTA	35,882
34.	MAINE	35,435
35.	IOWA	35,320
36.	OREGON	35,234
37.	IDAHO	34,927
38.	NORTH CAROLINA	34,068
39.	ARIZONA	34,048
40.	TENNESSEE	33,873
41.	LOUISIANA	33,660
42.	MONTANA	33,410
43.	NORTH DAKOTA	33,333
44.	SOUTH CAROLINA	33,071
45.	NEW MEXICO	32,485
46.	ALABAMA	32,383
47.	KENTUCKY	32,116
48.	OKLAHOMA	30,594
49.	ARKANSAS	30,817
50.	MISSISSIPPI	28,938
51.	WEST VIRGINIA	28,876
	MEAN	39,806
	MEDIAN	36,844
	RANGE	26,181
	SDEV.	9045.3
	CV	22.7

Sales and Marketing Management, © 1992, *S&MM Survey of Buying Power*, p. B-3.

56

D-16. TOTAL DOLLAR VALUE OF RETAIL SALES PER HOUSEHOLD, 1991

1.	HAWAII	$31,095
2.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	25,946
3.	ALASKA	24,197
4.	DELAWARE	23,907
5.	MASSACHUSETTS	23,084
6.	NEW JERSEY	22,428
7.	CONNECTICUT	21,415
8.	MAINE	21,309
9.	MINNESOTA	20,921
10.	VERMONT	20,716
11.	OREGON	20,575
12.	CALIFORNIA	20,568
13.	FLORIDA	20,446
14.	TEXAS	20,275
15.	MARYLAND	20,248
16.	ILLINOIS	20,058
17.	MICHIGAN	19,626
18.	WASHINGTON	19,575
19.	NEVADA	19,496
20.	VIRGINIA	19,485
	UNITED STATES	19,443
21.	NORTH DAKOTA	19,434
22.	LOUISIANA	19,271
23.	COLORADO	19,207
24.	GEORGIA	19,136
25.	INDIANA	19,132
26.	WISCONSIN	19,041
27.	UTAH	18,958
28.	ARIZONA	18,797
29.	SOUTH CAROLINA	18,795
30.	SOUTH DAKOTA	18,663
31.	OHIO	18,584
32.	NEW YORK	18,337
33.	MISSOURI	18,334
34.	IOWA	18,288
35.	KANSAS	17,931
36.	NORTH CAROLINA	17,862
37.	PENNSYLVANIA	17,856
38.	MONTANA	17,810
39.	RHODE ISLAND	17,753
40.	TENNESSEE	17,677
41.	NEBRASKA	17,649
42.	KENTUCKY	17,358
43.	ARKANSAS	17,281
44.	NEW MEXICO	17,217
45.	ALABAMA	17,180
46.	IDAHO	16,853
47.	OKLAHOMA	16,678
48.	WYOMING	16,543
49.	MISSISSIPPI	14,916
50.	WEST VIRGINIA	14,777
51.	DIST. OF COL.	14,732
	MEAN	19,443
	MEDIAN	19,041
	RANGE	16,363
	SDEV.	2102.0
	CV	10.8

Sales and Marketing Management. © 1992, *S&MM Survey of Buying Power*, p. B-4.

Series E—Governmental Revenue

Revenue of state and local governments, principally revenue generated through taxation, is the subject of the tables in Series E. These tables contain comparative information about the amounts and significance of selected tax sources by state, providing insight into the financial resources of government that are available for financing public education.

General revenue, own-source revenue, and tax collections are presented for state and local governments. Revenue data are expressed on a per capita basis or as a proportion of state personal income. The latter expression, found in Tables E-3, E-5, E-9, E-12, E-15, and E-16, indicates that for every $1,000 of personal income in a state, a certain amount of revenue (sales tax revenue, e.g.) is generated. This is referred to as the "tax effort" of government units and also can be computed for expenditure categories, as shown in Series G and H.

Tables E-13 through E-16 feature state revenue from general sales and from individual income taxes, expressed on a per capita basis and per $1,000 of state personal income. Please note that low amounts appear for several states, indicating that those taxes are restricted in some fashion, such as the income tax on individuals in New Hampshire. Please consult references on state tax characteristics for clarifying information.

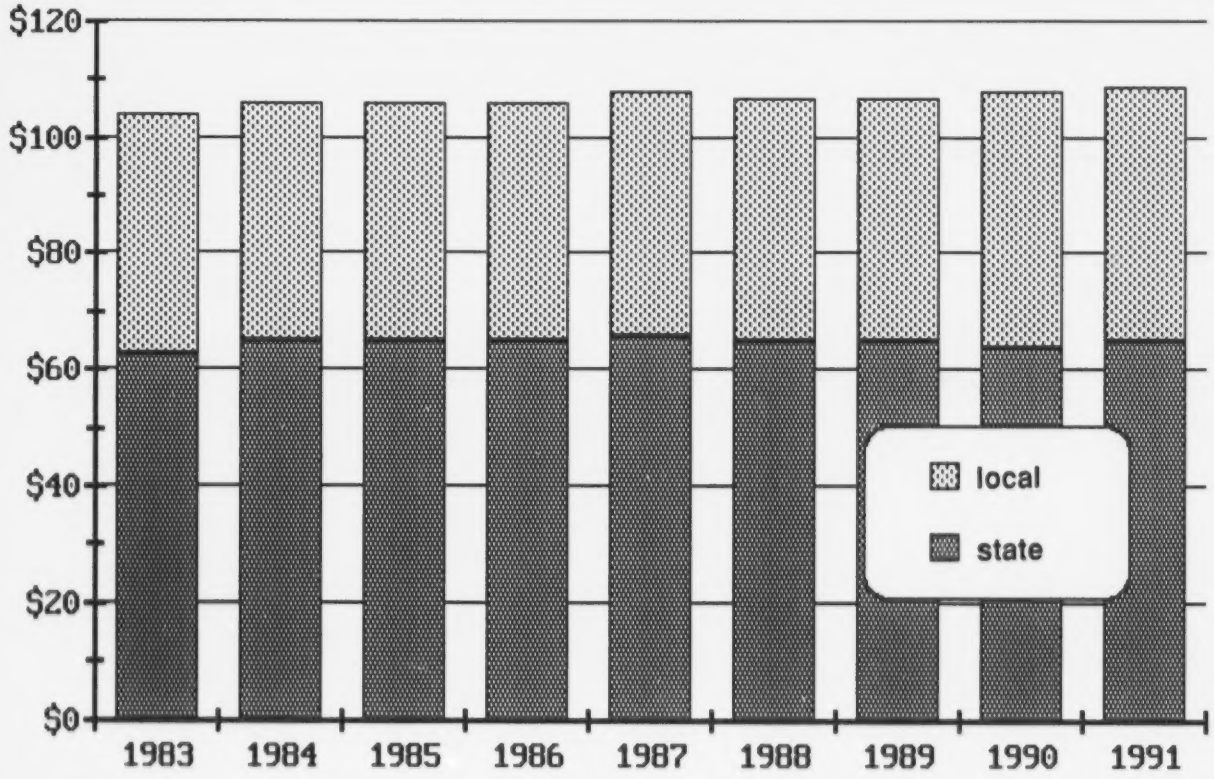
The historical trend of state and local tax collections per $1,000 of personal income is shown in Figure E for 1983 through 1991. For all nine years, combined total collections remained between $100 and $110. Additionally, state and local shares show little annual variation. Given these constant relationships, it is easy to see why economic growth is the key to substantive improvement in education finance (Tables E-5, E-12).

Figure E. State and Local Taxes per $1,000 of Personal Income

Tables

E-1. Per Capita Total General Revenue of All State and Local Governments, 1990-91
E-2. Per Capita General Revenue of State and Local Governments from Own Sources, 1990-91
E-3. General Revenue of State and Local Governments from Own Sources, 1990-91, per $1,000 of Personal Income in 1991
E-4. Per Capita Total Tax Revenues of State and Local Governments, 1990-91
E-5. State and Local Tax Revenues in 1990-91 per $1,000 of Personal Income in 1991
E-6. Per Capita Property Tax Revenue of State and Local Governments, 1990-91
E-7. Per Capita Property Tax Revenue of Local Governments, 1990-91
E-8. Property Tax Revenue of State and Local Governments as Percent of Total Tax Revenue, 1990-91
E-9. State and Local Property Tax Revenue in 1990-91 per $1,000 of Personal Income in 1991
E-10. Per Capita State Tax Revenue, 1990-91
E-11. Per Capita Local Tax Revenue, 1990-91
E-12. State Tax Revenue in 1990-91 per $1,000 of Personal Income in 1991
E-13. Per Capita State Individual Income Tax Revenue, 1990-91
E-14. Per Capita State General Sales Tax Revenue, 1990-91
E-15. State Individual Income Tax Revenue in 1990-91 per $1,000 of Personal Income in 1991
E-16. State General Sales Tax Revenue in 1990-91 per $1,000 of Personal Income in 1991

Figure E. State and Local Taxes per $1,000 of Personal Income



Rankings of the States, 1993

Framework for

Developing State Profiles and Comparisons

National Education Association - Research Division

Framework for State School Finance Profile

(To obtain your state profile, fill in the blanks with the appropriate *Rankings* data.)

State: _____

	Rank	State	U.S.	Table
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Resident population in 1990 (in thousands)	--	--,---	252,177	(A-1)
Percent age 5 to 17	--	--.-%	18.2%	(A-6)
Percent age 18 and over	--	--.-%	74.2%	(A-7)
Percent age 65 and over	--	--.-%	12.6%	(A-8)
ECONOMY				
Personal income in 1991				
Total (in millions)	--	$---,---	$4,814,495	(D-1)
Per capita	--	$--,---	$19,092	(D-3)
As % of national average	--	---.-%	100%	(D-4)
Per pupil in ENR	--	$---,---	$116,862	(D-11)
Per pupil in ADA	--	$---,---	$126,096	(D-12)
GOVERNMENT REVENUE				
State and local general revenue from own sources in 1990-91				
Per capita	--	$-,---	$3,008	(E-2)
Per $1,000 of personal income in 1991	--	---	155	(E-3)
State and local tax revenue in 1990-91				
Per capita	--	$-,---	$2,112	(E-4)
Per $1,000 of personal income in 1991	--	---	109	(E-5)
Tax revenue by major source in 1990-91				
Per capita				
Local property tax	--	$-,---	$ 642	(E-7)
State individual income tax	--	---	395	(E-13)
State general sales tax	--	---	410	(E-14)
Per $1,000 of personal income in 1991				
State and local property tax	--	$ --	$ 35	(E-9)
State individual income tax	--	--	21	(E-15)
State general sales tax	--	--	21	(E-16)

Framework for State School Finance Profile (cont.)

	Rank	State	U.S.	Table
GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE				
State and local general expenditures in 1990-91				
Per capita	--	$ --,---	$3,587	(G-3)
Per $1,000 of personal income in 1991	--	---	188	(G-4)
State and local expenditures by major function in 1990-91				
Per capita				
Local public schools	--	$ -,---	$ 863	(H-8)
Public welfare	--	---	503	(G-5)
Health and hospitals	--	---	322	(G-6)
Police protection	--	---	130	(G-7)
Fire protection	--	---	55	(G-8)
Highways	--	-,---	258	(G-9)
SCHOOL FINANCE EFFORT				
School revenue in 1990-91				
Per $1,000 of personal income in 1991	--	$ --	$47	(F-5)
School expenditures in 1990-91				
Per $1,000 of personal income in 1991	--	$ --	$42	(H-13)
SCHOOL FINANCES FOR CURRENT SCHOOL YEAR				
School revenue in 1992-93				
Per pupil in ENR	--	$ -,---	$5,799	(F-2)
Per pupil in ADA	--	$ -,---	$6,269	(F-4)
Percent of total from				
Local	--	--.-%	46.2%	(F-8)
State	--	--.-%	46.9%	(F-10)
School expenditures in 1992-93				
Per pupil in ENR	--	$ -,---	$5,195	(H-11)
Per pupil in ADA	--	$ -,---	$5,616	(H-16)

Source: *Ranking of the States, 1993*

Ranking the States in Your Geographical Region/Area

(Use this sheet and the data in this publication to rank the states in your geographical region or area of interest.)

Table:_____

Rank	State Abbreviation I	Data
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
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11		
12		

Table:_____

Rank	State Abbreviation I	Data
1		
2		
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9		
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11		
12		

E-1. PER CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL REVENUE OF ALL STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1990-91

1.	ALASKA	$12,455
2.	DIST. OF COL.	7,839
3.	WYOMING	5,478
4.	NEW YORK	5,272
5.	HAWAII	4,713
6.	NEW JERSEY	4,235
7.	MINNESOTA	4,199
8.	MASSACHUSETTS	4,094
9.	CONNECTICUT	4,086
10.	DELAWARE	4,065
11.	CALIFORNIA	3,966
12.	VERMONT	3,864
13.	WASHINGTON	3,795
14.	NORTH DAKOTA	3,746
15.	OREGON	3,726
16.	RHODE ISLAND	3,645
17.	WISCONSIN	3,638
	UNITED STATES	3,628
18.	MICHIGAN	3,619
	NEW MEXICO	3,619
20.	MARYLAND	3,576
21.	COLORADO	3,509
22.	IOWA	3,441
23.	NEBRASKA	3,414
24.	MAINE	3,402
25.	MONTANA	3,395
26.	LOUISIANA	3,392
27.	NEVADA	3,363
28.	ILLINOIS	3,317
29.	ARIZONA	3,285
30.	KANSAS	3,262
31.	FLORIDA	3,242
32.	VIRGINIA	3,234
33.	GEORGIA	3,203
34.	OHIO	3,177
35.	PENNSYLVANIA	3,128
36.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	3,101
37.	KENTUCKY	3,094
38.	INDIANA	3,075
39.	SOUTH DAKOTA	3,072
40.	UTAH	3,051
41.	WEST VIRGINIA	3,042
42.	TEXAS	3,031
43.	OKLAHOMA	3,013
44.	SOUTH CAROLINA	3,001
45.	IDAHO	2,956
46.	NORTH CAROLINA	2,910
47.	ALABAMA	2,877
48.	MISSISSIPPI	2,825
49.	TENNESSEE	2,755
50.	MISSOURI	2,722
51.	ARKANSAS	2,502
	MEAN	3,628
	MEDIAN	3,392
	RANGE	9,953
	SDEV.	1733.1
	CV	47.8

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1990-91*, p. 97.

E-2. PER CAPITA GENERAL REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FROM OWN SOURCES, 1990-91

1.	ALASKA	$11,044
2.	DIST. OF COL.	4,907
3.	NEW YORK	4,362
4.	WYOMING	4,192
5.	HAWAII	4,000
6.	NEW JERSEY	3,647
7.	MINNESOTA	3,525
8.	DELAWARE	3,457
9.	CONNECTICUT	3,389
10.	MASSACHUSETTS	3,319
11.	CALIFORNIA	3,309
12.	WASHINGTON	3,173
13.	WISCONSIN	3,055
14.	MARYLAND	3,035
15.	VERMONT	3,017
16.	MICHIGAN	3,012
	UNITED STATES	3,008
17.	COLORADO	2,983
18.	OREGON	2,980
19.	NEW MEXICO	2,941
20.	NEVADA	2,904
21.	NORTH DAKOTA	2,899
22.	NEBRASKA	2,878
23.	IOWA	2,865
24.	FLORIDA	2,834
25.	RHODE ISLAND	2,821
26.	ILLINOIS	2,813
27.	ARIZONA	2,805
28.	VIRGINIA	2,800
29.	KANSAS	2,781
30.	MAINE	2,741
31.	LOUISIANA	2,660
32.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,658
33.	GEORGIA	2,628
34.	OHIO	2,596
35.	PENNSYLVANIA	2,589
36.	INDIANA	2,574
37.	TEXAS	2,543
38.	MONTANA	2,529
39.	OKLAHOMA	2,489
40.	KENTUCKY	2,454
41.	UTAH	2,434
42.	WEST VIRGINIA	2,406
43.	IDAHO	2,388
44.	NORTH CAROLINA	2,387
45.	SOUTH CAROLINA	2,371
46.	SOUTH DAKOTA	2,288
47.	ALABAMA	2,254
48.	MISSOURI	2,224
49.	TENNESSEE	2,137
50.	MISSISSIPPI	2,056
51.	ARKANSAS	1,957
	MEAN	3,008
	MEDIAN	2,813
	RANGE	9,087
	SDEV.	1347.0
	CV	44.8

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1990-91*, p. 97.

E-3. GENERAL REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FROM OWN SOURCES, 1990-91, PER $1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1991

1.	ALASKA	$524
2.	WYOMING	248
3.	DIST. OF COL.	207
4.	NEW MEXICO	201
5.	NEW YORK	194
6.	HAWAII	189
7.	NORTH DAKOTA	186
8.	MINNESOTA	184
9.	LOUISIANA	177
10.	WISCONSIN	170
	OREGON	170
12.	ARIZONA	169
13.	WEST VIRGINIA	168
	VERMONT	168
15.	UTAH	166
	DELAWARE	166
	IOWA	166
18.	WASHINGTON	163
19.	NEBRASKA	162
20.	MICHIGAN	161
	MONTANA	161
22.	OKLAHOMA	160
23.	CALIFORNIA	159
24.	MAINE	157
	KENTUCKY	157
26.	IDAHO	156
	UNITED STATES	155
27.	MISSISSIPPI	154
	COLORADO	154
29.	SOUTH CAROLINA	153
30.	KANSAS	152
31.	GEORGIA	151
32.	INDIANA	150
33.	FLORIDA	149
34.	TEXAS	148
35.	RHODE ISLAND	147
	NEVADA	147
37.	OHIO	146
38.	ALABAMA	145
39.	MASSACHUSETTS	144
40.	SOUTH DAKOTA	142
	NEW JERSEY	142
	NORTH CAROLINA	142
43.	VIRGINIA	139
44.	MARYLAND	137
45.	ILLINOIS	136
46.	PENNSYLVANIA	134
	ARKANSAS	134
48.	CONNECTICUT	130
	TENNESSEE	130
50.	MISSOURI	124
51.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	122
	MEAN	155
	MEDIAN	156
	RANGE	402
	SDEV.	80.3
	CV	51.8

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1990-91*, p. 21, and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1992, p. 48.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

E-4. PER CAPITA TOTAL TAX REVENUES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1990-91

1.	ALASKA	$4,411
2.	DIST. OF COL.	3,977
3.	NEW YORK	3,337
4.	HAWAII	2,867
5.	NEW JERSEY	2,778
6.	CONNECTICUT	2,667
7.	MASSACHUSETTS	2,469
8.	MINNESOTA	2,348
9.	MARYLAND	2,284
10.	CALIFORNIA	2,283
11.	WYOMING	2,258
12.	WASHINGTON	2,236
13.	WISCONSIN	2,226
14.	ILLINOIS	2,132
	RHODE ISLAND	2,132
16.	VERMONT	2,121
	UNITED STATES	2,112
17.	MICHIGAN	2,106
18.	DELAWARE	2,081
19.	MAINE	2,033
20.	OREGON	2,017
21.	ARIZONA	2,002
22.	COLORADO	1,960
	VIRGINIA	1,960
24.	NEBRASKA	1,955
25.	IOWA	1,947
26.	NEVADA	1,942
27.	KANSAS	1,930
28.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,915
29.	PENNSYLVANIA	1,887
30.	OHIO	1,852
31.	FLORIDA	1,830
32.	GEORGIA	1,797
33.	TEXAS	1,757
34.	INDIANA	1,739
35.	NORTH DAKOTA	1,734
36.	KENTUCKY	1,729
37.	NEW MEXICO	1,722
38.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,672
39.	OKLAHOMA	1,671
40.	LOUISIANA	1,654
41.	WEST VIRGINIA	1,630
42.	IDAHO	1,604
43.	UTAH	1,601
44.	MISSOURI	1,596
45.	MONTANA	1,572
46.	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,561
47.	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,489
48.	TENNESSEE	1,410
49.	ALABAMA	1,364
50.	ARKANSAS	1,337
51.	MISSISSIPPI	1,302
	MEAN	2,112
	MEDIAN	1,942
	RANGE	3,109
	SDEV.	188.9
	CV	8.9

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1990-91*, p. 97.

E-5. STATE AND LOCAL TAX REVENUES IN 1990-91 PER $1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1991

1.	ALASKA	$209
2.	DIST. OF COL.	168
3.	NEW YORK	148
4.	HAWAII	135
5.	WYOMING	133
6.	WISCONSIN	124
7.	MINNESOTA	120
8.	ARIZONA	121
9.	VERMONT	118
	NEW MEXICO	118
11.	MAINE	117
12.	WASHINGTON	115
	OREGON	115
14.	WEST VIRGINIA	114
15.	MICHIGAN	113
	IOWA	113
17.	NORTH DAKOTA	111
	RHODE ISLAND	111
	KENTUCKY	111
20.	NEBRASKA	110
	LOUISIANA	110
22.	CALIFORNIA	109
	UTAH	109
	UNITED STATES	109
24.	NEW JERSEY	108
	OKLAHOMA	108
26.	MASSACHUSETTS	107
27.	KANSAS	105
	IDAHO	105
29.	OHIO	104
30.	GEORGIA	103
	MARYLAND	103
	ILLINOIS	103
33.	CONNECTICUT	102
	TEXAS	102
35.	COLORADO	101
	INDIANA	101
	SOUTH CAROLINA	101
38.	MONTANA	100
	DELAWARE	100
40.	NORTH CAROLINA	99
41.	NEVADA	98
	PENNSYLVANIA	98
	MISSISSIPPI	98
	VIRGINIA	98
45.	FLORIDA	96
46.	SOUTH DAKOTA	93
47.	ARKANSAS	91
48.	MISSOURI	89
49.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	88
	ALABAMA	88
51.	TENNESSEE	86
	MEAN	109
	MEDIAN	107
	RANGE	123
	SDEV.	26.8
	CV	24.6

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1990-91*, p. 20, and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1992, p. 48.

E-6. PER CAPITA PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1990-91

1.	DIST. OF COL.	$1,453
2.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,341
3.	NEW JERSEY	1,256
4.	ALASKA	1,213
5.	CONNECTICUT	1,138
6.	NEW YORK	1,101
7.	VERMONT	925
8.	WYOMING	912
9.	MICHIGAN	894
10.	RHODE ISLAND	880
11.	OREGON	877
12.	MASSACHUSETTS	830
13.	WISCONSIN	797
14.	MAINE	796
15.	ILLINOIS	785
16.	NEBRASKA	744
17.	MINNESOTA	718
18.	KANSAS	691
19.	COLORADO	690
20.	FLORIDA	687
21.	IOWA	686
22.	TEXAS	679
	UNITED STATES	675
23.	ARIZONA	660
24.	CALIFORNIA	639
25.	VIRGINIA	638
26.	MONTANA	627
27.	WASHINGTON	625
28.	MARYLAND	617
29.	SOUTH DAKOTA	579
30.	INDIANA	571
31.	PENNSYLVANIA	562
32.	OHIO	541
33.	GEORGIA	506
34.	NORTH DAKOTA	505
35.	NEVADA	456
36.	HAWAII	430
37.	IDAHO	427
38.	SOUTH CAROLINA	423
39.	UTAH	416
40.	NORTH CAROLINA	382
41.	MISSOURI	377
42.	MISSISSIPPI	342
43.	TENNESSEE	329
44.	DELAWARE	311
45.	KENTUCKY	276
	LOUISIANA	276
47.	WEST VIRGINIA	273
48.	OKLAHOMA	251
49.	ARKANSAS	245
50.	NEW MEXICO	222
51.	ALABAMA	171
	MEAN	675
	MEDIAN	627
	RANGE	1,282
	SDEV.	218.0
	CV	32.3

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1990-91*, p. 97.

E-7. PER CAPITA PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1990-91

1.	DIST. OF COL.	$1,475
2.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,341
3.	NEW JERSEY	1,254
4.	CONNECTICUT	1,138
5.	NEW YORK	1,101
6.	ALASKA	1,064
7.	VERMONT	908
8.	OREGON	877
9.	RHODE ISLAND	870
10.	MICHIGAN	859
11.	MASSACHUSETTS	830
12.	WISCONSIN	787
13.	MAINE	760
14.	NEBRASKA	743
15.	WYOMING	738
16.	MINNESOTA	716
17.	COLORADO	688
18.	IOWA	686
19.	TEXAS	679
20.	KANSAS	678
21.	FLORIDA	655
	UNITED STATES	642
22.	VIRGINIA	636
23.	ARIZONA	585
24.	MARYLAND	580
25.	SOUTH DAKOTA	579
26.	INDIANA	570
27.	CALIFORNIA	566
28.	PENNSYLVANIA	549
29.	OHIO	540
30.	MONTANA	531
31.	GEORGIA	502
	NORTH DAKOTA	502
33.	HAWAII	430
34.	NEVADA	429
35.	IDAHO	427
36.	SOUTH CAROLINA	420
37.	UTAH	416
38.	WASHINGTON	379
39.	MISSOURI	375
40.	NORTH CAROLINA	368
41.	MISSISSIPPI	333
42.	TENNESSEE	329
43.	DELAWARE	311
44.	WEST VIRGINIA	272
45.	LOUISIANA	264
46.	OKLAHOMA	251
47.	ARKANSAS	241
48.	NEW MEXICO	208
49.	KENTUCKY	189
50.	ALABAMA	148
51.	ILLINOIS	73
	MEAN	642
	MEDIAN	570
	RANGE	1,402
	SDEV.	220.9
	CV	34.4

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1990-91*, p. 45-96, and *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1992*, p. 21.

E-8. PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AS PERCENT OF TOTAL TAX REVENUE, 1990-91

1.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	70.1
2.	NEW JERSEY	45.2
3.	VERMONT	43.6
4.	OREGON	43.5
5.	CONNECTICUT	42.7
6.	MICHIGAN	42.4
7.	RHODE ISLAND	41.3
8.	WYOMING	40.5
9.	MONTANA	39.9
10.	MAINE	39.2
11.	SOUTH DAKOTA	38.9
12.	TEXAS	38.7
13.	NEBRASKA	38.1
14.	FLORIDA	37.5
15.	ILLINOIS	36.8
16.	DIST. OF COL.	36.5
17.	KANSAS	35.8
	WISCONSIN	35.8
19.	IOWA	35.2
	COLORADO	35.2
21.	MASSACHUSETTS	33.6
22.	NEW YORK	33.0
	ARIZONA	33.0
24.	INDIANA	32.8
25.	VIRGINIA	32.6
	UNITED STATES	32.0
26.	MINNESOTA	30.6
27.	PENNSYLVANIA	29.8
28.	OHIO	29.2
29.	NORTH DAKOTA	29.1
30.	GEORGIA	28.2
31.	CALIFORNIA	28.0
	WASHINGTON	28.0
33.	ALASKA	27.5
34.	SOUTH CAROLINA	27.1
35.	MARYLAND	27.0
36.	IDAHO	26.6
37.	MISSISSIPPI	26.2
38.	UTAH	26.0
39.	MISSOURI	23.6
40.	NEVADA	23.5
41.	TENNESSEE	23.3
42.	NORTH CAROLINA	22.9
43.	ARKANSAS	18.3
44.	WEST VIRGINIA	16.7
	LOUISIANA	16.7
46.	KENTUCKY	16.0
47.	HAWAII	15.0
	OKLAHOMA	15.0
49.	DELAWARE	14.9
50.	NEW MEXICO	12.9
51.	ALABAMA	12.5
	MEAN	32.0
	MEDIAN	30.6
	RANGE	57.6
	SDEV.	6.5
	CV	20.3

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1990-91*, p. 45-96.

E-9. STATE AND LOCAL PROPERTY TAX REVENUE IN 1990-91 PER $1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1991

1.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	$62
2.	DIST. OF COL.	61
3.	ALASKA	58
4.	WYOMING	54
5.	VERMONT	51
6.	OREGON	50
7.	NEW YORK	49
	NEW JERSEY	49
9.	MICHIGAN	48
10.	RHODE ISLAND	46
	MAINE	46
12.	WISCONSIN	44
	CONNECTICUT	44
14.	NEBRASKA	42
15.	MONTANA	40
	ARIZONA	40
	IOWA	40
18.	TEXAS	39
19.	ILLINOIS	38
	KANSAS	38
	MINNESOTA	38
22.	FLORIDA	36
	MASSACHUSETTS	36
	SOUTH DAKOTA	36
	COLORADO	36
	UNITED STATES	35
26.	INDIANA	33
27.	NORTH DAKOTA	32
	WASHINGTON	32
	VIRGINIA	32
30.	CALIFORNIA	31
31.	OHIO	30
32.	PENNSYLVANIA	29
	GEORGIA	29
34.	UTAH	28
	IDAHO	28
	MARYLAND	28
37.	SOUTH CAROLINA	27
38.	MISSISSIPPI	26
39.	NEVADA	23
	NORTH CAROLINA	23
41.	MISSOURI	21
42.	HAWAII	20
	TENNESSEE	20
44.	WEST VIRGINIA	19
45.	LOUISIANA	18
	KENTUCKY	18
47.	ARKANSAS	17
48.	OKLAHOMA	16
49.	NEW MEXICO	15
	DELAWARE	15
51.	ALABAMA	11
	MEAN	35
	MEDIAN	33
	RANGE	51
	SDEV.	10.0
	CV	28.6

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1990-91*, p. 45-96, and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1992, p. 48.

E-10. PER CAPITA STATE TAX REVENUE, 1990-91

1.	ALASKA	$3,169
2.	HAWAII	2,325
3.	DELAWARE	1,714
4.	MASSACHUSETTS	1,615
5.	WASHINGTON	1,592
6.	MINNESOTA	1,591
7.	NEW YORK	1,567
8.	CONNECTICUT	1,514
9.	NEW JERSEY	1,501
10.	CALIFORNIA	1,477
11.	WISCONSIN	1,416
12.	WYOMING	1,386
13.	KENTUCKY	1,358
14.	NEW MEXICO	1,347
15.	MARYLAND	1,317
16.	NEVADA	1,310
17.	WEST VIRGINIA	1,293
18.	MAINE	1,262
19.	ARIZONA	1,256
20.	RHODE ISLAND	1,252
	UNITED STATES	1,234
21.	IOWA	1,233
22.	OKLAHOMA	1,216
23.	VERMONT	1,207
24.	NORTH DAKOTA	1,189
25.	MICHIGAN	1,185
26.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,165
27.	IDAHO	1,159
28.	KANSAS	1,121
29.	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,105
30.	NEBRASKA	1,103
31.	INDIANA	1,102
32.	VIRGINIA	1,090
33.	PENNSYLVANIA	1,089
34.	GEORGIA	1,080
35.	OHIO	1,056
36.	UTAH	1,051
37.	OREGON	1,037
	FLORIDA	1,037
39.	LOUISIANA	1,014
40.	MONTANA	1,012
41.	ARKANSAS	998
42.	MISSOURI	969
43.	ALABAMA	964
44.	COLORADO	952
45.	MISSISSIPPI	949
46.	TEXAS	923
47.	TENNESSEE	870
48.	SOUTH DAKOTA	751
49.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	565
	DIST. OF COL.	NA
	ILLINOIS	NA
	MEAN	1,234
	MEDIAN	1,185
	RANGE	2,604
	SDEV.	453.7
	CV	36.8

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances: 1991*, p. 44.

E-11. PER CAPITA LOCAL TAX REVENUE, 1990-91

1.	DIST. OF COL.	$4,037
2.	NEW YORK	1,769
3.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,349
4.	NEW JERSEY	1,277
5.	ALASKA	1,243
6.	CONNECTICUT	1,153
7.	COLORADO	1,008
8.	ILLINOIS	981
9.	OREGON	980
10.	MARYLAND	967
11.	MICHIGAN	921
12.	VERMONT	914
13.	RHODE ISLAND	881
14.	VIRGINIA	870
15.	WYOMING	867
16.	MASSACHUSETTS	854
	UNITED STATES	852
17.	NEBRASKA	845
18.	TEXAS	834
19.	WISCONSIN	810
20.	KANSAS	809
21.	CALIFORNIA	805
22.	PENNSYLVANIA	798
23.	OHIO	795
24.	FLORIDA	793
25.	MAINE	771
26.	MINNESOTA	757
27.	ARIZONA	746
28.	SOUTH DAKOTA	737
29.	GEORGIA	716
30.	IOWA	714
31.	WASHINGTON	644
32.	LOUISIANA	641
33.	INDIANA	637
34.	NEVADA	632
35.	MISSOURI	627
36.	MONTANA	560
37.	UTAH	549
38.	NORTH DAKOTA	545
39.	HAWAII	541
40.	TENNESSEE	540
41.	NORTH CAROLINA	507
42.	SOUTH CAROLINA	456
43.	OKLAHOMA	455
44.	IDAHO	445
45.	ALABAMA	400
46.	NEW MEXICO	374
47.	KENTUCKY	371
48.	DELAWARE	367
49.	MISSISSIPPI	353
50.	ARKANSAS	340
51.	WEST VIRGINIA	337
	MEAN	852
	MEDIAN	757
	RANGE	3,700
	SDEV.	468.1
	CV	54.9

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1990-91*, p. 45-96, and *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1992*, p. 22.

E-12. STATE TAX REVENUE IN 1990-91 PER $1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1991

1.	ALASKA	$150
2.	HAWAII	110
3.	NEW MEXICO	92
4.	WEST VIRGINIA	90
5.	KENTUCKY	87
6.	MINNESOTA	83
7.	DELAWARE	82
	WYOMING	82
	WASHINGTON	82
10.	WISCONSIN	79
11.	OKLAHOMA	78
12.	NORTH DAKOTA	76
	ARIZONA	76
	IDAHO	76
15.	MAINE	72
	UTAH	72
17.	SOUTH CAROLINA	71
	IOWA	71
	MISSISSIPPI	71
	CALIFORNIA	71
21.	MASSACHUSETTS	70
	NEW YORK	70
23.	NORTH CAROLINA	69
24.	ARKANSAS	68
25.	LOUISIANA	67
	VERMONT	67
27.	NEVADA	66
28.	RHODE ISLAND	65
	MONTANA	65
	UNITED STATES	65
30.	INDIANA	64
	MICHIGAN	64
32.	NEBRASKA	63
33.	ALABAMA	62
	GEORGIA	62
35.	KANSAS	61
36.	OHIO	59
	MARYLAND	59
	OREGON	59
39.	NEW JERSEY	58
	CONNECTICUT	58
41.	PENNSYLVANIA	56
	ILLINOIS	56
43.	FLORIDA	55
44.	VIRGINIA	54
	MISSOURI	54
	TEXAS	54
47.	TENNESSEE	53
48.	COLORADO	49
49.	SOUTH DAKOTA	47
50.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	26
	DIST. OF COL.	NA
	MEAN	65
	MEDIAN	67
	RANGE	124
	SDEV.	29.3
	CV	45.1

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1990-91*, p. 45-96, and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1992, p. 48.

E-13. PER CAPITA STATE INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX REVENUE, 1990-91

1.	MASSACHUSETTS	$891
2.	NEW YORK	802
3.	HAWAII	769
4.	DELAWARE	679
	OREGON	679
6.	MINNESOTA	671
7.	WISCONSIN	606
8.	MARYLAND	603
9.	CALIFORNIA	554
10.	NORTH CAROLINA	525
11.	VIRGINIA	515
12.	IOWA	481
13.	MAINE	470
14.	KENTUCKY	456
15.	VERMONT	454
16.	GEORGIA	445
17.	NEW JERSEY	437
18.	COLORADO	434
19.	IDAHO	429
20.	RHODE ISLAND	428
21.	MICHIGAN	404
	UTAH	404
	UNITED STATES	395
23.	ILLINOIS	393
24.	SOUTH CAROLINA	390
25.	INDIANA	389
26.	OHIO	386
27.	OKLAHOMA	384
28.	NEBRASKA	376
29.	MISSOURI	355
30.	KANSAS	353
31.	MONTANA	350
32.	ARKANSAS	335
33.	ARIZONA	332
34.	WEST VIRGINIA	320
35.	ALABAMA	287
36.	PENNSYLVANIA	274
37.	NEW MEXICO	239
38.	LOUISIANA	189
39.	MISSISSIPPI	185
40.	NORTH DAKOTA	180
41.	CONNECTICUT	144
42.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	33
43.	TENNESSEE	20
	ALASKA	NA
	DIST. OF COL.	NA
	FLORIDA	NA
	NEVADA	NA
	SOUTH DAKOTA	NA
	TEXAS	NA
	WASHINGTON	NA
	WYOMING	NA

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances: 1991*, p. 44.

E-14. PER CAPITA STATE GENERAL SALES TAX REVENUE, 1990-91

1.	HAWAII	$1,127
2.	WASHINGTON	948
3.	CONNECTICUT	741
4.	NEVADA	644
5.	FLORIDA	613
6.	NEW MEXICO	607
7.	ARIZONA	535
8.	NEW JERSEY	521
9.	TEXAS	478
10.	TENNESSEE	477
11.	CALIFORNIA	472
12.	WEST VIRGINIA	454
13.	INDIANA	452
14.	RHODE ISLAND	447
15.	MINNESOTA	443
16.	MISSISSIPPI	432
17.	UTAH	418
	UNITED STATES	410
18.	WISCONSIN	409
19.	SOUTH CAROLINA	404
20.	MAINE	402
21.	GEORGIA	401
22.	NEBRASKA	390
23.	IDAHO	389
24.	WYOMING	386
25.	NORTH DAKOTA	370
	ARKANSAS	370
27.	KANSAS	368
28.	MISSOURI	361
	ILLINOIS	361
30.	SOUTH DAKOTA	353
31.	PENNSYLVANIA	351
32.	KENTUCKY	350
	IOWA	350
34.	MICHIGAN	341
35.	OHIO	327
36.	NEW YORK	319
37.	MASSACHUSETTS	318
38.	MARYLAND	317
39.	LOUISIANA	308
40.	OKLAHOMA	303
41.	ALABAMA	257
42.	NORTH CAROLINA	251
43.	COLORADO	250
44.	VIRGINIA	248
45.	VERMONT	222
	ALASKA	NA
	DELAWARE	NA
	DIST. OF COL.	NA
	MONTANA	NA
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	NA
	OREGON	NA

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances: 1991*, p. 44.

E-15. STATE INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX REVENUE IN 1990-91 PER $1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1991

1.	MASSACHUSETTS	$39
2.	OREGON	39
3.	HAWAII	36
	NEW YORK	36
5.	MINNESOTA	35
6.	WISCONSIN	34
7.	DELAWARE	33
8.	NORTH CAROLINA	31
9.	KENTUCKY	29
10.	IDAHO	28
	IOWA	28
	UTAH	28
13.	MARYLAND	27
	MAINE	27
	CALIFORNIA	27
16.	VIRGINIA	26
	GEORGIA	26
18.	VERMONT	25
	SOUTH CAROLINA	25
	OKLAHOMA	25
21.	ARKANSAS	23
	INDIANA	23
23.	COLORADO	22
	WEST VIRGINIA	22
	MONTANA	22
	RHODE ISLAND	22
	OHIO	22
	MICHIGAN	22
29.	NEBRASKA	21
	UNITED STATES	21
30.	ARIZONA	20
	MISSOURI	20
32.	KANSAS	19
	ILLINOIS	19
	ALABAMA	19
35.	NEW JERSEY	17
36.	NEW MEXICO	16
37.	PENNSYLVANIA	14
	MISSISSIPPI	14
39.	LOUISIANA	13
40.	NORTH DAKOTA	12
41.	CONNECTICUT	6
42.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2
43.	TENNESSEE	1
	ALASKA	NA
	DIST. OF COL.	NA
	FLORIDA	NA
	NEVADA	NA
	SOUTH DAKOTA	NA
	TEXAS	NA
	WASHINGTON	NA
	WYOMING	NA

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances: 1991*, p. 11, and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1992, p. 48.

E-16. STATE GENERAL SALES TAX REVENUE IN 1990-91 PER $1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1991

1.	HAWAII	$53
2.	WASHINGTON	49
3.	NEW MEXICO	41
4.	NEVADA	33
5.	MISSISSIPPI	32
	FLORIDA	32
	ARIZONA	32
	WEST VIRGINIA	32
9.	TENNESSEE	29
	UTAH	29
11.	CONNECTICUT	28
	TEXAS	28
13.	INDIANA	26
	SOUTH CAROLINA	26
15.	IDAHO	25
	ARKANSAS	25
17.	NORTH DAKOTA	24
18.	RHODE ISLAND	23
	MINNESOTA	23
	MAINE	23
	GEORGIA	23
	WYOMING	23
	WISCONSIN	23
	CALIFORNIA	23
25.	KENTUCKY	22
	NEBRASKA	22
	SOUTH DAKOTA	22
	UNITED STATES	21
28.	LOUISIANA	20
	NEW JERSEY	20
	IOWA	20
	MISSOURI	20
	KANSAS	20
	OKLAHOMA	20
34.	OHIO	18
	MICHIGAN	18
	PENNSYLVANIA	18
37.	ILLINOIS	17
	ALABAMA	17
39.	NORTH CAROLINA	15
40.	MARYLAND	14
	NEW YORK	14
	MASSACHUSETTS	14
43.	COLORADO	13
44.	VIRGINIA	12
	VERMONT	12
	ALASKA	NA
	DELAWARE	NA
	DIST. OF COL.	NA
	MONTANA	NA
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	NA
	OREGON	NA

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances: 1991*, p. 10, and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1992, p. 48.

Series F—School Revenue

Series F tables compare states on their sources of public school revenue. Funds received by public school districts from federal, state, and local sources are listed for each state and are expressed in relation to the number of pupils in each state and to the state's personal income and according to the percentage distribution across the three government sources.

Tables F-5 and F-6 examine each state's relative position with regard to school revenues per $1,000 of state personal income. These measures, as with the examples in Series E, make it easier to compare the effort of government units to provide financial support for public school programs through measurement of that support with the common denominator of personal income.

Please note that the school revenue data contained in Series F tables update those featured in *Estimates of School Statistics, 1992-93*, published in April. State education departments have the option of revising their estimated data for inclusion in *Rankings*.

Please see page 64 for additional information provided by the state education departments to help explain data reported for their states in Series F tables.

Figure F displays school revenues by source--state, local, and federal. Throughout the past ten years state and local governments have each provided between 40 and 50 percent of the total. The federal contribution has drifted downward, from 7.2 percent for 1983 to 6.8 percent for 1993 (Tables F-8, F-10, F-12).

Figure F. School Revenue by Source

Tables

F-1. Public School Revenue per Pupil in Fall Enrollement, 1991-92 (Revised)
F-2. Public School Revenue per Pupil in Fall Enrollment, 1992-93
F-3. Public School Revenue per Pupil in Average Daily Attendance, 1991-92 (Revised)
F-4. Public School Revenue per Pupil in Average Daily Attendance, 1992-93
F-5. Public School Revenue in 1990-91 per $1,000 of Personal Income in 1991
F-6. State and Local Revenue for Public Schools in 1990-91 per $1,000 of Personal Income in 1991
F-7. Percent of Revenue for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools from Local Governments, 1991-92 (Revised)
F-8. Percent of Revenue for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools from Local Governments, 1992-93
F-9. Percent of Revenue for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools from State Governments, 1991-92 (Revised)
F-10. Percent of Revenue for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools from State Governments, 1992-93
F-11. Percent of Revenue for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools from the Federal Government, 1991-92 (Revised)
F-12. Percent of Revenue for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools from the Federal Government, 1992-93
F-13. Local Public School Revenue as a Percent of Combined State and Local School Revenue, 1992-93

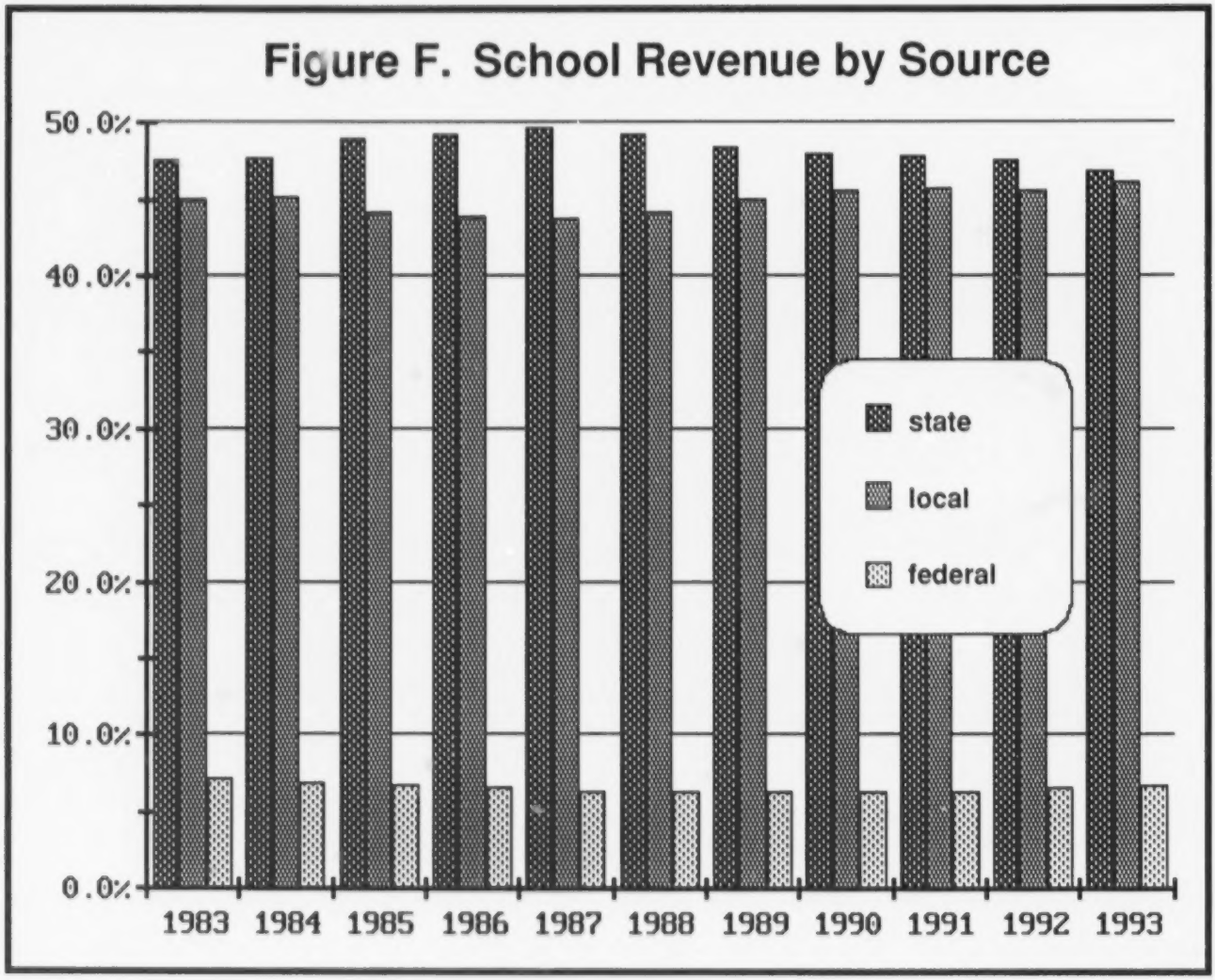
Figure F. School Revenue by Source
50.0%
40.0%
30.0%
20.0%
10.0%
0.0%
1983
1984
1985
1986
1987
1988
1989
1990
1991
1992
1993
state
local
federal

F-1. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE PER PUPIL IN FALL ENROLLMENT, 1991-92 (REVISED)

1.	NEW JERSEY	$9,302
2.	CONNECTICUT	8,172
3.	NEW YORK	8,160
4.	ALASKA	7,871
5.	PENNSYLVANIA	7,561
6.	DIST. OF COL.	7,270
7.	VERMONT	6,794
8.	MASSACHUSETTS	6,612
9.	MICHIGAN	6,556
10.	RHODE ISLAND	6,392
11.	MARYLAND	6,165
12.	WISCONSIN	6,142
13.	HAWAII	6,138
14.	DELAWARE	6,107
15.	WYOMING	6,003
16.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	5,989
17.	MINNESOTA	5,887
18.	WASHINGTON	5,662
19.	MAINE	5,655
20.	OREGON	5,629
	UNITED STATES	5,618
21.	FLORIDA	5,599
22.	OHIO	5,413
23.	WEST VIRGINIA	5,397
24.	INDIANA	5,366
25.	CALIFORNIA	5,342
26.	NEVADA	5,298
27.	MONTANA	5,289
28.	VIRGINIA	5,284
29.	ILLINOIS	5,272
30.	COLORADO	5,158
31.	GEORGIA	5,123
32.	KANSAS	5,107
33.	TEXAS	4,883
34.	IOWA	4,853
35.	MISSOURI	4,850
36.	ARIZONA	4,837
37.	NORTH CAROLINA	4,787
38.	KENTUCKY	4,777
39.	SOUTH CAROLINA	4,692
40.	NORTH DAKOTA	4,675
41.	NEW MEXICO	4,638
42.	NEBRASKA	4,609
43.	LOUISIANA	4,308
44.	SOUTH DAKOTA	4,279
45.	OKLAHOMA	4,092
46.	ARKANSAS	4,031
47.	IDAHO	3,823
48.	ALABAMA	3,553
49.	TENNESSEE	3,492
50.	MISSISSIPPI	3,488
51.	UTAH	3,363
	MEAN	5,618
	MEDIAN	5,298
	RANGE	5,939
	SDEV.	845.2
	CV	6.1

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

*Data estimated by NEA.

F-2. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE PER PUPIL IN FALL ENROLLMENT, 1992-93

1.	NEW JERSEY	$9,522
2.	CONNECTICUT	8,360
3.	NEW YORK	8,179
4.	PENNSYLVANIA	8,017
5.	ALASKA	7,933*
6.	DIST. OF COL.	7,282
7.	VERMONT	6,870
8.	MASSACHUSETTS	6,675
9.	MICHIGAN	6,666
10.	WISCONSIN	6,515
11.	RHODE ISLAND	6,493
12.	MARYLAND	6,439
13.	DELAWARE	6,220
14.	WYOMING	6,051
15.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	6,037
16.	WASHINGTON	5,982
17.	HAWAII	5,955
18.	MAINE	5,954
19.	INDIANA	5,937
20.	MINNESOTA	5,921
21.	WEST VIRGINIA	5,821
	UNITED STATES	5,799
22.	OREGON	5,781
23.	FLORIDA	5,738
24.	OHIO	5,698
25.	VIRGINIA	5,497
26.	ILLINOIS	5,495
27.	MONTANA	5,383
28.	TEXAS	5,370
29.	GEORGIA	5,284
30.	COLORADO	5,283
31.	CALIFORNIA	5,260
32.	KANSAS	5,217
33.	NEVADA	5,199
34.	MISSOURI	5,125
35.	IOWA	5,059
36.	NEBRASKA	4,977
37.	KENTUCKY	4,952
38.	NORTH CAROLINA	4,942
39.	ARIZONA	4,923
40.	NORTH DAKOTA	4,866
41.	SOUTH CAROLINA	4,770
42.	LOUISIANA	4,605*
43.	NEW MEXICO	4,557
44.	SOUTH DAKOTA	4,545
45.	OKLAHOMA	4,264
46.	ARKANSAS	4,065
47.	IDAHO	3,910
48.	TENNESSEE	3,760
49.	MISSISSIPPI	3,604
50.	ALABAMA	3,584
51.	UTAH	3,487
	MEAN	5,799
	MEDIAN	5,495
	RANGE	6,035
	SDEV.	362.6
	CV	6.3

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

F-3. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1991-92 (REVISED)

1.	NEW JERSEY	$10,104
2.	ALASKA	9,280*
3.	NEW YORK	9,171
4.	CONNECTICUT	8,607
5.	DIST. OF COL.	8,262
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	8,184
7.	VERMONT	7,390
8.	MICHIGAN	7,175
9.	MASSACHUSETTS	7,159
10.	RHODE ISLAND	7,013
11.	WISCONSIN	6,810
12.	DELAWARE	6,646
13.	MARYLAND	6,639
14.	HAWAII	6,550
15.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	6,520
16.	WYOMING	6,374
17.	MINNESOTA	6,217
18.	FLORIDA	6,085
19.	WASHINGTON	6,077
20.	OREGON	6,067
	UNITED STATES	6,054
21.	OHIO	6,053
22.	MAINE	6,031
23.	ILLINOIS	5,976
24.	WEST VIRGINIA	5,835
25.	MONTANA	5,831
26.	INDIANA	5,826
27.	NEVADA	5,747
28.	COLORADO	5,744
29.	KANSAS	5,665
30.	VIRGINIA	5,636
31.	GEORGIA	5,488
32.	CALIFORNIA	5,388
33.	MISSOURI	5,384
34.	TEXAS	5,322
35.	KENTUCKY	5,275
36.	IOWA	5,183
37.	NEW MEXICO	5,153
38.	ARIZONA	5,122
39.	NORTH CAROLINA	5,111
40.	SOUTH CAROLINA	5,096
41.	NEBRASKA	4,898
42.	NORTH DAKOTA	4,887
43.	LOUISIANA	4,551
44.	SOUTH DAKOTA	4,511
45.	OKLAHOMA	4,325
46.	ARKANSAS	4,277
47.	IDAHO	4,034
48.	ALABAMA	3,781
49.	TENNESSEE	3,758
50.	MISSISSIPPI	3,695
51.	UTAH	3,582
	MEAN	6,054
	MEDIAN	5,826
	RANGE	6,522
	SDEV.	910.7
	CV	15.0

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

NOTE: California ADA count includes excused absences.

F-4. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1992-93

1.	NEW JERSEY	$10,941
2.	ALASKA	9,384*
3.	NEW YORK	9,193
4.	CONNECTICUT	8,755
5.	PENNSYLVANIA	8,667
6.	DIST. OF COL.	8,238
7.	VERMONT	7,590*
8.	MICHIGAN	7,382
9.	WISCONSIN	7,286
10.	MASSACHUSETTS	7,227
11.	RHODE ISLAND	7,057
12.	MARYLAND	6,984
13.	DELAWARE	6,769
14.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	6,569
15.	HAWAII	6,448
16.	WYOMING	6,439
17.	INDIANA	6,431*
18.	WASHINGTON	6,408
19.	MAINE	6,371
	OHIO	6,371
21.	MINNESOTA	6,297
	UNITED STATES	6,269
22.	WEST VIRGINIA	6,259
23.	ILLINOIS	6,255
24.	FLORIDA	6,253
25.	OREGON	6,239
26.	MONTANA	5,965
27.	VIRGINIA	5,878
28.	TEXAS	5,825
29.	GEORGIA	5,722
30.	KANSAS	5,720
31.	MISSOURI	5,701
32.	COLORADO	5,696
33.	NEVADA	5,651
34.	KENTUCKY	5,478
35.	IOWA	5,403
36.	NEBRASKA	5,335*
37.	CALIFORNIA	5,293
38.	NORTH CAROLINA	5,277
39.	ARIZONA	5,274
40.	SOUTH CAROLINA	5,189
41.	LOUISIANA	5,158*
42.	NEW MEXICO	5,063
43.	NORTH DAKOTA	5,042*
44.	SOUTH DAKOTA	4,982
45.	OKLAHOMA	4,499
46.	ARKANSAS	4,400*
47.	IDAHO	4,110
48.	TENNESSEE	4,049
49.	MISSISSIPPI	3,819
50.	ALABAMA	3,814
51.	UTAH	3,697
	MEAN	6,269
	MEDIAN	5,965
	RANGE	7,244
	SDEV.	855.5
	CV	13.6

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

NOTE: California ADA count includes excused absences.

*Data estimated by NEA.

F-5. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE IN 1990-91 PER $1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1991

1.	ALASKA	$76*
2.	WYOMING	75
3.	WEST VIRGINIA	64
4.	VERMONT	62
	MONTANA	62
6.	NEW MEXICO	56
	MICHIGAN	56
8.	INDIANA	55
	UTAH	55
10.	MAINE	54
11.	NORTH DAKOTA	53
	NEW YORK	53
	SOUTH CAROLINA	53
	WISCONSIN	53
15.	OREGON	52
	PENNSYLVANIA	52
17.	TEXAS	51
18.	MINNESOTA	50
	IDAHO	50
	LOUISIANA	50
21.	KANSAS	48
	NEW JERSEY	48
	MISSISSIPPI	48
24.	GEORGIA	47
	ARIZONA	47
	SOUTH DAKOTA	47
	OHIO	47
	KENTUCKY	47
	WASHINGTON	47
	OKLAHOMA	47
	UNITED STATES	47
31.	IOWA	46
	NORTH CAROLINA	46
33.	ARKANSAS	45
	NEBRASKA	45
35.	CONNECTICUT	44
	COLORADO	44
	RHODE ISLAND	44
38.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	43
39.	MISSOURI	42
	ILLINOIS	42
	MARYLAND	42
	VIRGINIA	42
	DELAWARE	42
44.	FLORIDA	41
45.	CALIFORNIA	40
	DIST. OF COL.	40
	HAWAII	40
	NEVADA	40
49.	MASSACHUSETTS	39
	ALABAMA	39
51.	TENNESSEE	36
	MEAN	47
	MEDIAN	47
	RANGE	40
	SDEV.	15.4
	CV	32.8

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*. August 1992, p. 48, and NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

F-6. STATE AND LOCAL REVENUE FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN 1990-91 PER $1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1991

1.	WYOMING	$71
2.	ALASKA	67*
3.	VERMONT	59
	WEST VIRGINIA	59
5.	MONTANA	57
6.	MICHIGAN	53
	INDIANA	53
8.	UTAH	51
	MAINE	51
10.	WISCONSIN	50
	NEW YORK	50
12.	NEW MEXICO	49
	PENNSYLVANIA	49
14.	OREGON	48
	MINNESOTA	48
	SOUTH CAROLINA	48
	NORTH DAKOTA	48
	TEXAS	48
19.	IDAHO	47
20.	NEW JERSEY	46
	KANSAS	46
22.	LOUISIANA	45
23.	OHIO	44
	GEORGIA	44
	WASHINGTON	44
	IOWA	44
	UNITED STATES	44
27.	NORTH CAROLINA	43
	OKLAHOMA	43
	ARIZONA	43
	CONNECTICUT	43
31.	RHODE ISLAND	42
	KENTUCKY	42
	COLORADO	42
	NEBRASKA	42
	SOUTH DAKOTA	42
36.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	41
	ARKANSAS	41
38.	MISSOURI	40
	MARYLAND	40
	VIRGINIA	40
	MISSISSIPPI	40
42.	ILLINOIS	39
	FLORIDA	39
44.	DELAWARE	38
	NEVADA	38
46.	CALIFORNIA	37
	HAWAII	37
	MASSACHUSETTS	37
49.	ALABAMA	34
50.	TENNESSEE	32
	DIST. OF COL.	NA
	MEAN	44
	MEDIAN	44
	RANGE	39
	SDEV.	18.8
	CV	31.4

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*. August 1992, p. 48, and NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

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F-7. PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1991-92 (REVISED)

1.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	88.9
2.	DIST. OF COL.	88.7
3.	ILLINOIS	65.0
4.	MASSACHUSETTS	62.7
5.	OREGON	62.5
6.	MICHIGAN	62.2
7.	SOUTH DAKOTA	61.9
	VERMONT	61.9
	VIRGINIA	61.9
10.	NEVADA	57.2
11.	MISSOURI	56.2
12.	WISCONSIN	55.8
13.	RHODE ISLAND	54.8
14.	MARYLAND	54.6
15.	CONNECTICUT	54.3
16.	NEW YORK	54.1
17.	NEW JERSEY	53.8
18.	NEBRASKA	53.8
19.	COLORADO	52.3
20.	OHIO	52.2
21.	KANSAS	52.0
22.	PENNSYLVANIA	51.0
23.	MONTANA	49.7
24.	TEXAS	49.3
25.	ARIZONA	47.7
26.	NORTH DAKOTA	46.0
	UNITED STATES	46.0
27.	TENNESSEE	45.1
28.	FLORIDA	44.4
29.	MINNESOTA	44.0
	IOWA	44.0
31.	MAINE	43.3
32.	SOUTH CAROLINA	42.4
33.	WYOMING	42.2
34.	INDIANA	41.8
35.	GEORGIA	39.9
36.	UTAH	35.8
37.	LOUISIANA	33.6
38.	MISSISSIPPI	30.2
39.	IDAHO	29.8
40.	ARKANSAS	28.6
41.	OKLAHOMA	28.1
42.	NORTH CAROLINA	28.0
43.	CALIFORNIA	26.2
44.	WEST VIRGINIA	25.1
45.	DELAWARE	24.5
46.	ALASKA	23.8*
47.	ALABAMA	21.8
48.	KENTUCKY	21.6
49.	WASHINGTON	21.0
50.	NEW MEXICO	13.3
51.	HAWAII	1.8
	MEAN	46.0
	MEDIAN	46.0
	RANGE	87.1
	SDEV.	13.8
	CV	30.0

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

*Data estimated by NEA.

F-8. PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1992-93

1.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	89.0
2.	DIST. OF COL.	86.8
3.	VERMONT	62.5
4.	MICHIGAN	62.2
5.	SOUTH DAKOTA	61.5
6.	VIRGINIA	61.4
7.	MASSACHUSETTS	60.1
8.	NEVADA	58.2
9.	ILLINOIS	57.9*
10.	CONNECTICUT	56.7
11.	MISSOURI	56.6
12.	WISCONSIN	56.0
13.	OREGON	55.9
14.	RHODE ISLAND	54.7
	NEW YORK	54.7
16.	NEW JERSEY	53.7
17.	MARYLAND	53.3
18.	OHIO	52.8
19.	PENNSYLVANIA	52.1
20.	NEBRASKA	52.0*
21.	COLORADO	51.4
22.	MONTANA	50.0
23.	TEXAS	49.5
24.	ARIZONA	48.6
25.	NORTH DAKOTA	48.4*
	UNITED STATES	46.2
26.	MINNESOTA	45.8
27.	TENNESSEE	45.1
28.	FLORIDA	44.7
29.	IOWA	43.5
30.	KANSAS	43.0
	SOUTH CAROLINA	43.0
32.	WYOMING	42.8
	INDIANA	42.8*
34.	MAINE	41.2
35.	GEORGIA	39.9
36.	UTAH	36.5
37.	LOUISIANA	35.0*
38.	MISSISSIPPI	30.8
39.	IDAHO	30.8
40.	CALIFORNIA	30.0
41.	NORTH CAROLINA	28.2
42.	ARKANSAS	28.1
43.	OKLAHOMA	27.4
44.	WEST VIRGINIA	25.1
45.	DELAWARE	24.4
46.	ALASKA	23.8*
47.	ALABAMA	21.8
48.	KENTUCKY	21.7
49.	WASHINGTON	21.4
50.	NEW MEXICO	11.2
51.	HAWAII	1.9
	MEAN	46.2
	MEDIAN	45.3
	RANGE	87.1
	SDEV.	11.5
	CV	24.9

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

F-9. PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM STATE GOVERNMENTS, 1991-92 (REVISED)

1.	HAWAII	91.2
2.	NEW MEXICO	74.3
3.	WASHINGTON	73.6
4.	KENTUCKY	68.6
5.	WEST VIRGINIA	67.1
6.	DELAWARE	66.4
7.	CALIFORNIA	66.2
8.	ALABAMA	64.8
9.	NORTH CAROLINA	64.6
10.	OKLAHOMA	63.6
	ALASKA	63.6*
12.	IDAHO	62.1
13.	ARKANSAS	61.8
14.	UTAH	57.2
15.	LOUISIANA	55.5
16.	GEORGIA	53.3
17.	INDIANA	52.9
18.	MISSISSIPPI	52.6
19.	WYOMING	52.5
20.	MINNESOTA	51.6
21.	IOWA	50.3
22.	MAINE	49.8
23.	SOUTH CAROLINA	48.5
24.	FLORIDA	48.4
	UNITED STATES	47.4
25.	TENNESSEE	44.4
26.	PENNSYLVANIA	44.3
27.	TEXAS	43.8
28.	NORTH DAKOTA	43.5
29.	ARIZONA	42.9
	NEW JERSEY	42.9
	KANSAS	42.9
32.	COLORADO	42.8
33.	OHIO	42.1
34.	MONTANA	41.5
35.	CONNECTICUT	41.4
36.	NEW YORK	40.3
37.	NEBRASKA	40.2
38.	WISCONSIN	39.9
	MARYLAND	39.9
40.	RHODE ISLAND	39.8
41.	NEVADA	38.7
42.	MISSOURI	37.4
43.	VERMONT	33.2
	VIRGINIA	33.2
45.	MICHIGAN	32.1
46.	MASSACHUSETTS	31.6
47.	OREGON	31.0
48.	ILLINOIS	28.7
49.	SOUTH DAKOTA	27.0
50.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	8.2
	DIST. OF COL.	NA
	MEAN	47.4
	MEDIAN	44.3
	RANGE	83.0
	SDEV.	18.4
	CV	38.8

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

F-10. PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM STATE GOVERNMENTS, 1992-93

1.	HAWAII	90.6
2.	NEW MEXICO	76.1
3.	WASHINGTON	73.1
4.	KENTUCKY	68.1
5.	DELAWARE	67.1
	WEST VIRGINIA	67.1
7.	ALABAMA	64.7
	OKLAHOMA	64.7
9.	NORTH CAROLINA	64.3
10.	ALASKA	63.6*
11.	IDAHO	62.2
	ARKANSAS	62.2
13.	CALIFORNIA	61.4
14.	UTAH	56.9
15.	LOUISIANA	55.5*
16.	GEORGIA	52.7
17.	INDIANA	52.2*
	MISSISSIPPI	52.2
19.	WYOMING	51.9
20.	MAINE	51.8
21.	KANSAS	51.7
22.	IOWA	51.0
23.	MINNESOTA	50.4
24.	SOUTH CAROLINA	47.8
25.	FLORIDA	47.4
	UNITED STATES	46.9
26.	TENNESSEE	44.7
27.	COLORADO	43.6
28.	PENNSYLVANIA	43.2
	TEXAS	43.2
30.	NEW JERSEY	43.0
31.	NEBRASKA	41.9*
32.	NORTH DAKOTA	41.6*
33.	OHIO	41.5
34.	MONTANA	41.3
35.	ARIZONA	41.2
36.	MARYLAND	41.1
37.	RHODE ISLAND	39.8
38.	WISCONSIN	39.6
	NEW YORK	39.6
40.	CONNECTICUT	39.1
41.	OREGON	37.6
42.	NEVADA	37.2
43.	MISSOURI	37.1
44.	VIRGINIA	33.9
	MASSACHUSETTS	33.9
46.	ILLINOIS	33.8
47.	VERMONT	32.6
48.	MICHIGAN	32.1
49.	SOUTH DAKOTA	26.1
50.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	8.2
	DIST. OF COL.	NA
	MEAN	46.9
	MEDIAN	45.8
	RANGE	82.4
	SDEV.	19.9
	CV	42.4

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

*Data estimated by NEA.

F-11. PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 1991-92 (REVISED)

1.	MISSISSIPPI	17.2
2.	ALABAMA	13.4
3.	ALASKA	12.6*
4.	NEW MEXICO	12.4
5.	DIST. OF COL.	11.3
6.	SOUTH DAKOTA	11.1
7.	LOUISIANA	10.9
8.	NORTH DAKOTA	10.5
	TENNESSEE	10.5
10.	KENTUCKY	9.8
11.	ARKANSAS	9.6
12.	ARIZONA	9.4
13.	SOUTH CAROLINA	9.1
	DELAWARE	9.1
15.	MONTANA	8.8
16.	OKLAHOMA	8.3
17.	IDAHO	8.1
18.	WEST VIRGINIA	7.9
19.	CALIFORNIA	7.6
20.	NORTH CAROLINA	7.4
21.	FLORIDA	7.3
22.	HAWAII	7.0
	MAINE	7.0
24.	UTAH	6.9
	TEXAS	6.9
26.	GEORGIA	6.8
	UNITED STATES	6.6
27.	NEBRASKA	6.5
	OREGON	6.5
29.	MISSOURI	6.3
	ILLINOIS	6.3
31.	IOWA	5.8
32.	MICHIGAN	5.7
	OHIO	5.7
	MASSACHUSETTS	5.7
35.	NEW YORK	5.6
36.	MARYLAND	5.5
37.	RHODE ISLAND	5.4
38.	WASHINGTON	5.3
	INDIANA	5.3
	WYOMING	5.3
41.	KANSAS	5.1
42.	COLORADO	5.0
43.	VIRGINIA	4.9
	VERMONT	4.9
45.	PENNSYLVANIA	4.8
46.	MINNESOTA	4.5
47.	CONNECTICUT	4.3
	WISCONSIN	4.3
49.	NEVADA	4.2
50.	NEW JERSEY	3.4
51.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2.9
	MEAN	6.6
	MEDIAN	6.8
	RANGE	14.3
	SDEV.	4.3
	CV	65.2

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

F-12. PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 1992-93

1.	MISSISSIPPI	17.0
2.	ALABAMA	13.5
3.	DIST. OF COL.	13.2
4.	NEW MEXICO	12.7
5.	ALASKA	12.6*
6.	SOUTH DAKOTA	12.4
7.	KENTUCKY	10.2
	TENNESSEE	10.2*
	ARIZONA	10.2
10.	NORTH DAKOTA	10.1*
11.	ARKANSAS	9.7
12.	LOUISIANA	9.5*
13.	SOUTH CAROLINA	9.2
14.	MONTANA	8.7
15.	CALIFORNIA	8.6
16.	DELAWARE	8.5
17.	ILLINOIS	8.4
18.	OKLAHOMA	7.9
	WEST VIRGINIA	7.9
	FLORIDA	7.9
21.	NORTH CAROLINA	7.5
	HAWAII	7.5
	IDAHO	7.5
24.	GEORGIA	7.4
25.	TEXAS	7.3
26.	MAINE	7.0
	UNITED STATES	6.8
27.	UTAH	6.5
	OREGON	6.5
29.	MISSOURI	6.3
30.	NEBRASKA	6.1*
	MASSACHUSETTS	6.1
32.	NEW YORK	5.8
33.	MICHIGAN	5.7
	OHIO	5.7
35.	MARYLAND	5.6
36.	IOWA	5.5
	RHODE ISLAND	5.5
	WASHINGTON	5.5
39.	WYOMING	5.3
40.	KANSAS	5.2
41.	INDIANA	5.0*
	COLORADO	5.0
	VERMONT	5.0
44.	VIRGINIA	4.7
	PENNSYLVANIA	4.7
46.	NEVADA	4.6
47.	WISCONSIN	4.5
48.	MINNESOTA	4.3
49.	CONNECTICUT	4.2
50.	NEW JERSEY	3.3
51.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2.9
	MEAN	6.8
	MEDIAN	7.0
	RANGE	14.1
	SDEV.	4.3
	CV	63.2

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

F-13. LOCAL PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE AS A PERCENT OF COMBINED STATE AND LOCAL SCHOOL REVENUE, 1992-93

1.	DIST. OF COL.	100.0
2.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	91.6
3.	SOUTH DAKOTA	70.2
4.	MICHIGAN	65.9
5.	VERMONT	65.7
6.	VIRGINIA	64.5
7.	MASSACHUSETTS	64.0
8.	ILLINOIS	63.2*
9.	NEVADA	61.0
10.	MISSOURI	60.4
11.	OREGON	59.8
12.	CONNECTICUT	59.2
13.	WISCONSIN	58.6
14.	NEW YORK	58.0
15.	RHODE ISLAND	57.9
16.	MARYLAND	56.5
17.	OHIO	56.0
18.	NEW JERSEY	55.6
19.	NEBRASKA	55.4*
20.	MONTANA	54.8
21.	PENNSYLVANIA	54.7
22.	ARIZONA	54.1
	COLORADO	54.1
24.	NORTH DAKOTA	53.8*
25.	TEXAS	53.4
26.	TENNESSEE	50.2
	UNITED STATES	49.6
27.	FLORIDA	48.6
28.	SOUTH CAROLINA	47.8
	MINNESOTA	47.8
30.	IOWA	46.0
31.	KANSAS	45.4
32.	WYOMING	45.2
33.	INDIANA	45.0*
34.	MAINE	44.8
35.	GEORGIA	43.1
36.	UTAH	39.1
37.	LOUISIANA	38.7*
38.	MISSISSIPPI	37.1
39.	CALIFORNIA	32.8
	IDAHO	32.8
41.	ARKANSAS	31.1
42.	NORTH CAROLINA	30.5
43.	OKLAHOMA	29.7
44.	ALASKA	27.2*
	WEST VIRGINIA	27.2
46.	DELAWARE	26.7
47.	ALABAMA	25.2
48.	KENTUCKY	24.2
49.	WASHINGTON	22.6
50.	NEW MEXICO	12.9
51.	HAWAII	2.0
	MEAN	49.6
	MEDIAN	50.2
	RANGE	98.0
	SDEV.	12.7
	CV	25.6

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

*Data estimated by NEA.

Series G—Government Expenditures

State and local government spending characteristics provide useful comparative information about the resources, needs, and priorities for public services. Expenditures for government programs vary across states for many reasons, and state-by-state comparisons should be made while keeping them in mind—demographic, economic, and political factors are but a few.

Tables in Series G describe spending by state governments and by state and local governments combined. Expenditure data are expressed on a per capita basis, allowing closer comparison of the differences in levels and objects of state and local government spending, as well as their positions relative to the U.S. average. Use of state personal income in selected tables provides an opportunity to compare the relative "effort" of government units to fund program areas, including public education.

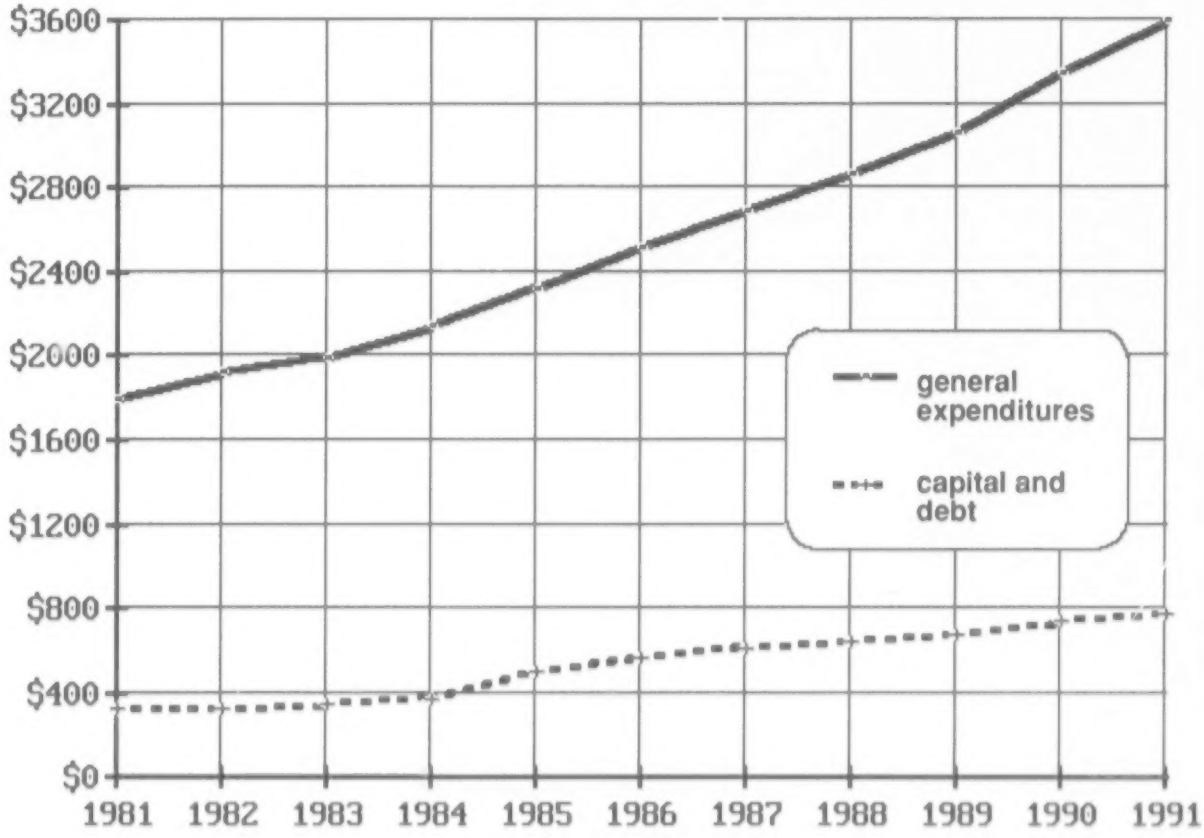
Per capita expenditures of state and local governments are shown in Figure G. General expenditures increased by 100 percent over the decade while capital outlay and debt increased 137 percent. Moreover, the ratio of general expenditures to capital outlay and debt decreased from 5.5 to 1 to 4.7 to 1. Education expenditures are included in these totals (Tables G-3, G-10, G-11).

Figure G. Per Capita State and Local Government Expenditures

Tables

G-1. Per Capita Total General Expenditures of State Governments for All Functions, 1990-91
G-2. State Government General Expenditures in 1990-91 per $1,000 of Personal Income in 1991
G-3. Per Capita Total General Expenditures of State and Local Governments, 1990-91
G-4. State and Local Government General Expenditures in 1990-91 per $1,000 of Personal Income in 1991
G-5. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Public Welfare, 1990-91
G-6. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Health and Hospitals, 1990-91
G-7. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Police Protection, 1990-91
G-8. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Fire Protection, 1990-91
G-9. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Highways, 1990-91
G-10. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Capital Outlay, 1990-91
G-11. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Interest on Debt, 1990-91

Figure G. Per Capita State and Local Government Expenditures



G-1. PER CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE GOVERNMENTS FOR ALL FUNCTIONS, 1990-91

1.	ALASKA	$7,883
2.	HAWAII	3,678
3.	WYOMING	3,560
4.	DELAWARE	3,164
5.	MASSACHUSETTS	3,046
6.	NEW YORK	2,986
7.	CONNECTICUT	2,980
8.	VERMONT	2,834
9.	RHODE ISLAND	2,739
10.	NEW MEXICO	2,716
11.	MINNESOTA	2,687
12.	WASHINGTON	2,625
13.	NORTH DAKOTA	2,603
14.	MONTANA	2,547
15.	MAINE	2,506
16.	NEW JERSEY	2,500
17.	CALIFORNIA	2,470
18.	WISCONSIN	2,289
19.	IOWA	2,284
20.	LOUISIANA	2,256
21.	KENTUCKY	2,221
22.	WEST VIRGINIA	2,219
23.	MARYLAND	2,217
24.	MICHIGAN	2,215
	UNITED STATES	2,204
25.	SOUTH CAROLINA	2,162
26.	OREGON	2,153
27.	UTAH	2,086
28.	NORTH CAROLINA	2,049
29.	OHIO	2,041
30.	NEBRASKA	1,992
31.	NEVADA	1,991
32.	IDAHO	1,978
33.	OKLAHOMA	1,975
34.	VIRGINIA	1,971
35.	ALABAMA	1,969
36.	INDIANA	1,955
37.	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,929
38.	ILLINOIS	1,920
39.	PENNSYLVANIA	1,913
40.	ARIZONA	1,898
41.	KANSAS	1,887
42.	GEORGIA	1,854
43.	ARKANSAS	1,819
44.	MISSISSIPPI	1,806
45.	COLORADO	1,803
46.	FLORIDA	1,780
47.	TENNESSEE	1,736
48.	MISSOURI	1,644
49.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,583
50.	TEXAS	1,558
	DIST. OF COL.	NA
	MEAN	2,204
	MEDIAN	2,158
	RANGE	6,325
	SDEV.	1278.4
	CV	57.8

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances: 1991*, p. 45.

G-2. STATE GOVERNMENT GENERAL EXPENDITURES IN 1990-91 PER $1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1991

1.	ALASKA	$374
2.	WYOMING	210
3.	NEW MEXICO	185
4.	HAWAII	174
5.	NORTH DAKOTA	167
6.	MONTANA	162
7.	VERMONT	158
8.	WEST VIRGINIA	155
9.	DELAWARE	152
10.	LOUISIANA	150
11.	MAINE	144
12.	UTAH	143
	RHODE ISLAND	143
14.	KENTUCKY	142
15.	SOUTH CAROLINA	140
16.	MINNESOTA	138
17.	MISSISSIPPI	135
	WASHINGTON	135
19.	NEW YORK	133
20.	MASSACHUSETTS	132
	IOWA	132
22.	IDAHO	129
23.	WISCONSIN	128
24.	OKLAHOMA	127
	ALABAMA	127
26.	ARKANSAS	124
27.	OREGON	123
28.	NORTH CAROLINA	122
29.	SOUTH DAKOTA	120
30.	MICHIGAN	119
31.	CALIFORNIA	118
	UNITED STATES	115
32.	OHIO	115
	CONNECTICUT	115
	ARIZONA	115
35.	INDIANA	114
36.	NEBRASKA	113
37.	GEORGIA	106
38.	TENNESSEE	105
39.	KANSAS	103
40.	NEVADA	101
41.	MARYLAND	100
42.	PENNSYLVANIA	99
43.	VIRGINIA	98
44.	NEW JERSEY	97
45.	FLORIDA	94
46.	COLORADO	93
	ILLINOIS	93
48.	MISSOURI	92
49.	TEXAS	90
50.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	73
	DIST. OF COL.	NA
	MEAN	115
	MEDIAN	126
	RANGE	301
	SDEV.	76.6
	CV	66.6

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances: 1991*, p. 20, and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1992, p. 48.

G-3. PER CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1990-91

1.	ALASKA	$9,776
2.	DIST. OF COL.	6,935
3.	NEW YORK	5,457
4.	WYOMING	5,064
5.	HAWAII	4,597
6.	CONNECTICUT	4,443
7.	MINNESOTA	4,250
8.	MASSACHUSETTS	4,105
9.	NEW JERSEY	4,093
	DELAWARE	4,093
11.	CALIFORNIA	3,978
12.	RHODE ISLAND	3,867
13.	VERMONT	3,865
14.	WASHINGTON	3,810
15.	NEVADA	3,740
16.	MARYLAND	3,716
17.	WISCONSIN	3,672
18.	OREGON	3,631
19.	MAINE	3,628
20.	MICHIGAN	3,604
	UNITED STATES	3,587
21.	NORTH DAKOTA	3,541
22.	MONTANA	3,503
23.	ARIZONA	3,422
24.	COLORADO	3,419
25.	IOWA	3,417
26.	FLORIDA	3,412
27.	NEW MEXICO	3,359
28.	LOUISIANA	3,351
29.	VIRGINIA	3,319
30.	ILLINOIS	3,294
31.	NEBRASKA	3,267
32.	GEORGIA	3,213
33.	KANSAS	3,200
34.	OHIO	3,195
35.	PENNSYLVANIA	3,193
36.	SOUTH CAROLINA	3,138
37.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	3,058
38.	NORTH CAROLINA	3,035
39.	UTAH	3,015
40.	INDIANA	2,994
41.	SOUTH DAKOTA	2,950
42.	KENTUCKY	2,947
43.	ALABAMA	2,942
44.	OKLAHOMA	2,908
45.	TEXAS	2,895
46.	WEST VIRGINIA	2,866
47.	IDAHO	2,852
48.	TENNESSEE	2,757
49.	MISSISSIPPI	2,696
50.	MISSOURI	2,664
51.	ARKANSAS	2,440
	MEAN	3,587
	MEDIAN	3,412
	RANGE	7,336
	SDEV.	1359.1
	CV	37.9

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1990-91*, p. 99.

G-4. STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT GENERAL EXPENDITURES IN 1990-91 PER $1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1991

1.	ALASKA	$470
2.	WYOMING	299
3.	DIST. OF COL.	292
4.	NEW YORK	244
5.	NEW MEXICO	229
6.	NORTH DAKOTA	227
7.	MONTANA	223
	LOUISIANA	223
9.	MINNESOTA	222
10.	HAWAII	217
11.	VERMONT	216
12.	MAINE	208
13.	OREGON	207
14.	ARIZONA	206
	UTAH	206
	WISCONSIN	206
17.	SOUTH CAROLINA	203
18.	MISSISSIPPI	202
	RHODE ISLAND	202
20.	WEST VIRGINIA	200
21.	IOWA	198
22.	DELAWARE	197
23.	WASHINGTON	196
24.	CALIFORNIA	194
	MICHIGAN	194
26.	ALABAMA	190
27.	NEVADA	189
	KENTUCKY	189
	UNITED STATES	188
29.	OKLAHOMA	188
30.	IDAHO	186
31.	NEBRASKA	185
32.	GEORGIA	184
33.	SOUTH DAKOTA	183
34.	NORTH CAROLINA	180
	OHIO	180
	FLORIDA	180
37.	MASSACHUSETTS	179
38.	COLORADO	177
39.	KANSAS	175
40.	INDIANA	174
41.	CONNECTICUT	171
42.	TEXAS	168
43.	MARYLAND	167
	TENNESSEE	167
	ARKANSAS	167
46.	PENNSYLVANIA	166
47.	VIRGINIA	165
48.	NEW JERSEY	160
49.	ILLINOIS	159
50.	MISSOURI	149
51.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	141
	MEAN	188
	MEDIAN	190
	RANGE	329
	SDEV.	88.7
	CV	44.5

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1990-91*, p. 24, and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1992, p. 48.

G-5. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR PUBLIC WELFARE, 1990-91

1.	DIST. OF COL.	$1,139
2.	NEW YORK	994
3.	MASSACHUSETTS	899
4.	MAINE	713
5.	MINNESOTA	675
6.	CONNECTICUT	646
7.	ALASKA	634
	RHODE ISLAND	634
9.	VERMONT	593
10.	WISCONSIN	583
11.	CALIFORNIA	578
12.	OHIO	558
13.	MICHIGAN	552
14.	NEW JERSEY	551
15.	KENTUCKY	528
16.	PENNSYLVANIA	509
	UNITED STATES	503
17.	WASHINGTON	484
18.	IOWA	454
19.	MARYLAND	443
	NORTH DAKOTA	443
21.	LOUISIANA	435
22.	MONTANA	433
	SOUTH CAROLINA	433
24.	ILLINOIS	430
25.	INDIANA	419
26.	HAWAII	416
27.	GEORGIA	409
28.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	403
	ARKANSAS	403
30.	OREGON	401
31.	WEST VIRGINIA	394
32.	NEBRASKA	390
33.	OKLAHOMA	384
34.	DELAWARE	378
35.	NEW MEXICO	367
36.	NORTH CAROLINA	364
37.	COLORADO	361
38.	FLORIDA	358
39.	MISSOURI	355
40.	ARIZONA	349
41.	MISSISSIPPI	341
42.	ALABAMA	340
43.	KANSAS	339
44.	WYOMING	331
45.	TENNESSEE	328
46.	VIRGINIA	326
47.	TEXAS	318
48.	SOUTH DAKOTA	315
49.	UTAH	307
50.	IDAHO	297
51.	NEVADA	231
	MEAN	503
	MEDIAN	416
	RANGE	908
	SDEV.	41.4
	CV	8.2

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1990-91*, p. 99.

G-6. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR HEALTH AND HOSPITALS, 1990-91

1.	DIST. OF COL.	$858
2.	NEW YORK	551
3.	WYOMING	530
4.	GEORGIA	509
5.	ALABAMA	486
6.	SOUTH CAROLINA	467
7.	LOUISIANA	418
8.	MISSISSIPPI	409
9.	MINNESOTA	403
10.	MICHIGAN	372
11.	IOWA	369
12.	NORTH CAROLINA	367
13.	CALIFORNIA	364
14.	MASSACHUSETTS	361
15.	ALASKA	356
16.	TENNESSEE	349
17.	CONNECTICUT	337
18.	HAWAII	333
19.	FLORIDA	325
	UNITED STATES	322
20.	NEW MEXICO	320
21.	WASHINGTON	306
22.	INDIANA	303
23.	OKLAHOMA	302
24.	VIRGINIA	285
25.	KANSAS	282
26.	NEBRASKA	279
27.	NEVADA	277
28.	OHIO	273
29.	OREGON	262
	TEXAS	262
31.	RHODE ISLAND	256
32.	IDAHO	251
33.	MISSOURI	241
34.	COLORADO	237
35.	WISCONSIN	236
36.	DELAWARE	228
37.	UTAH	217
38.	ILLINOIS	214
	NEW JERSEY	214
40.	KENTUCKY	209
41.	ARKANSAS	207
42.	MONTANA	203
43.	WEST VIRGINIA	202
44.	MARYLAND	188
45.	PENNSYLVANIA	179
46.	MAINE	176
47.	ARIZONA	174
48.	SOUTH DAKOTA	168
49.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	146
	NORTH DAKOTA	146
51.	VERMONT	120
	MEAN	322
	MEDIAN	279
	RANGE	738
	SDEV.	73.4
	CV	22.8

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1990-91*, p. 99.

G-7. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR POLICE PROTECTION, 1990-91

1.	DIST. OF COL.	$440
2.	ALASKA	202
3.	NEW YORK	197
4.	CALIFORNIA	178
5.	NEVADA	171
6.	FLORIDA	163
7.	NEW JERSEY	160
8.	ARIZONA	159
9.	MARYLAND	156
10.	WYOMING	150
11.	CONNECTICUT	146
12.	ILLINOIS	139
13.	MASSACHUSETTS	132
	WISCONSIN	132
15.	MICHIGAN	131
	DELAWARE	131
	HAWAII	131
	UNITED STATES	130
18.	RHODE ISLAND	129
	COLORADO	129
20.	NEW MEXICO	127
21.	LOUISIANA	121
22.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	114
	OREGON	114
	VIRGINIA	114
25.	OHIO	113
26.	WASHINGTON	112
27.	MINNESOTA	110
28.	TEXAS	106
29.	GEORGIA	105
30.	NORTH CAROLINA	102
31.	MISSOURI	100
32.	KANSAS	98
33.	PENNSYLVANIA	97
	IDAHO	97
35.	UTAH	91
36.	IOWA	90
37.	SOUTH CAROLINA	89
38.	ALABAMA	88
	TENNESSEE	88
40.	OKLAHOMA	87
	MONTANA	87
	NEBRASKA	87
	VERMONT	87
44.	MAINE	81
	KENTUCKY	81
46.	SOUTH DAKOTA	76
	INDIANA	76
48.	MISSISSIPPI	66
	ARKANSAS	66
50.	NORTH DAKOTA	64
51.	WEST VIRGINIA	51
	MEAN	130
	MEDIAN	112
	RANGE	389
	SDEV.	29.9
	CV	23.0

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1990-91*, p. 100.

G-8. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR FIRE PROTECTION, 1990-91

1.	DIST. OF COL.	$165
2.	NEVADA	108
3.	RHODE ISLAND	105
4.	MASSACHUSETTS	92
5.	ALASKA	82
6.	CONNECTICUT	79
	CALIFORNIA	79
8.	NEW YORK	74
9.	MARYLAND	71
10.	OREGON	68
11.	FLORIDA	62
12.	ILLINOIS	61
13.	WISCONSIN	60
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	60
15.	COLORADO	58
	VIRGINIA	58
17.	HAWAII	57
18.	OHIO	56
	WASHINGTON	56
	UNITED STATES	55
20.	ARIZONA	54
21.	OKLAHOMA	49
22.	MAINE	48
	NEW JERSEY	48
	MISSOURI	48
25.	NEW MEXICO	46
	GEORGIA	46
27.	WYOMING	45
28.	MICHIGAN	44
29.	TEXAS	43
30.	KANSAS	42
31.	TENNESSEE	41
32.	LOUISIANA	40
33.	INDIANA	38
	NEBRASKA	38
35.	NORTH CAROLINA	37
	MINNESOTA	37
	ALABAMA	37
38.	UTAH	35
39.	SOUTH CAROLINA	33
40.	IOWA	32
	IDAHO	32
42.	MISSISSIPPI	31
43.	KENTUCKY	30
	VERMONT	30
45.	MONTANA	29
46.	PENNSYLVANIA	27
47.	SOUTH DAKOTA	26
48.	ARKANSAS	25
49.	NORTH DAKOTA	24
50.	WEST VIRGINIA	19
51.	DELAWARE	15
	MEAN	55
	MEDIAN	46
	RANGE	150
	SDEV.	17.1
	CV	31.1

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1990-91*, p. 100.

G-9. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR HIGHWAYS, 1990-91

1.	ALASKA	$1,008
2.	WYOMING	754
3.	SOUTH DAKOTA	442
4.	DELAWARE	441
5.	MONTANA	419
6.	VERMONT	406
7.	IOWA	397
8.	NORTH DAKOTA	391
9.	CONNECTICUT	390
10.	KANSAS	376
11.	MINNESOTA	374
12.	NEBRASKA	343
13.	ARIZONA	334
14.	MAINE	330
15.	VIRGINIA	325
	COLORADO	325
17.	IDAHO	312
18.	NEW MEXICO	306
	NEVADA	306
20.	HAWAII	305
21.	WEST VIRGINIA	297
22.	MARYLAND	294
23.	NEW YORK	293
24.	OKLAHOMA	291
25.	WISCONSIN	289
26.	ILLINOIS	284
27.	OREGON	280
28.	WASHINGTON	277
29.	LOUISIANA	275
30.	NEW JERSEY	264
31.	KENTUCKY	259
	UNITED STATES	258
32.	MISSISSIPPI	256
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	256
34.	TENNESSEE	247
35.	RHODE ISLAND	245
36.	MISSOURI	243
37.	PENNSYLVANIA	237
38.	DIST. OF COL.	234
	TEXAS	234
40.	GEORGIA	233
41.	NORTH CAROLINA	231
42.	OHIO	229
43.	ARKANSAS	228
44.	FLORIDA	226
45.	ALABAMA	219
46.	UTAH	211
47.	MICHIGAN	208
48.	INDIANA	203
49.	MASSACHUSETTS	183
50.	CALIFORNIA	181
51.	SOUTH CAROLINA	171
	MEAN	258
	MEDIAN	284
	RANGE	837
	SDEV.	220.6
	CV	85.5

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1990-91*, p. 99.

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G-10. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR CAPITAL OUTLAY, 1990-91

1.	ALASKA	$1,230
2.	HAWAII	1,174
3.	DIST. OF COL.	1,142
4.	WYOMING	924
5.	NEVADA	877
6.	WASHINGTON	843
7.	NEW YORK	814
8.	ARIZONA	741
9.	MINNESOTA	655
10.	DELAWARE	643
11.	FLORIDA	636
12.	CONNECTICUT	632
13.	MARYLAND	601
14.	COLORADO	596
15.	NEBRASKA	595
16.	MONTANA	579
17.	GEORGIA	578
	UNITED STATES	522
18.	VIRGINIA	521
19.	CALIFORNIA	517
20.	ILLINOIS	512
21.	NEW MEXICO	507
22.	TENNESSEE	505
23.	UTAH	503
24.	OREGON	491
25.	MASSACHUSETTS	488
26.	IOWA	483
27.	NORTH DAKOTA	482
28.	RHODE ISLAND	479
29.	SOUTH DAKOTA	478
30.	SOUTH CAROLINA	465
	IDAHO	465
32.	WISCONSIN	461
33.	NORTH CAROLINA	455
34.	NEW JERSEY	452
35.	TEXAS	439
36.	OKLAHOMA	429
37.	KANSAS	427
38.	MAINE	416
39.	KENTUCKY	412
40.	PENNSYLVANIA	402
41.	LOUISIANA	401
42.	ALABAMA	398
43.	OHIO	396
44.	INDIANA	391
45.	MISSOURI	382
46.	MICHIGAN	373
47.	VERMONT	340
48.	MISSISSIPPI	327
49.	WEST VIRGINIA	290
50.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	288
51.	ARKANSAS	274
	MEAN	522
	MEDIAN	483
	RANGE	956
	SDEV.	269.2
	CV	51.6

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1990-91*, p. 98.

G-11. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR INTEREST ON DEBT, 1990-91

1.	ALASKA	$1,439
2.	DIST. OF COL.	539
3.	UTAH	416
4.	DELAWARE	401
5.	NEW YORK	400
6.	WYOMING	379
7.	ARIZONA	352
8.	LOUISIANA	350
9.	MASSACHUSETTS	334
10.	RHODE ISLAND	329
11.	NEVADA	325
12.	NEW JERSEY	300
13.	COLORADO	299
14.	MINNESOTA	295
15.	CONNECTICUT	294
	WASHINGTON	294
17.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	287
18.	HAWAII	278
19.	FLORIDA	277
20.	TEXAS	276
21.	PENNSYLVANIA	275
22.	NEBRASKA	267
23.	KENTUCKY	259
24.	SOUTH DAKOTA	247
25.	VERMONT	245
	OREGON	245
27.	WEST VIRGINIA	244
	UNITED STATES	244
28.	NORTH DAKOTA	230
29.	MONTANA	220
30.	MARYLAND	219
31.	SOUTH CAROLINA	215
32.	ILLINOIS	210
33.	KANSAS	208
34.	MAINE	206
35.	OKLAHOMA	201
	CALIFORNIA	201
37.	GEORGIA	188
38.	WISCONSIN	184
39.	VIRGINIA	182
40.	ALABAMA	171
41.	NORTH CAROLINA	170
42.	TENNESSEE	167
43.	MICHIGAN	157
44.	OHIO	154
45.	IOWA	146
46.	MISSOURI	143
47.	ARKANSAS	139
48.	INDIANA	131
49.	MISSISSIPPI	129
50.	IDAHO	128
51.	NEW MEXICO	118
	MEAN	244
	MEDIAN	245
	RANGE	1,321
	SDEV.	221.9
	CV	90.9

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1990-91*, p. 98.

Series H—School Expenditures

Expenditures for elementary and secondary schools and for higher education can serve as indicators of state and local government "effort" to fund these services. Measures used to compare states on spending for education include current expenditures per pupil in Fall Enrollment (ENR) or Average Daily Attendance (ADA). School expenditure data are also displayed in relation to state population and state personal income and as percentages of total state expenditures or as proportions of national averages.

Expenditure data are shown for elementary and secondary schools separately and in combination with higher education. Again, knowledge about public education systems and their funding characteristics is required to make fair comparisons of state-local government financial support of education relative to that found in other states. See page 64 for additional information provided by the state education departments.

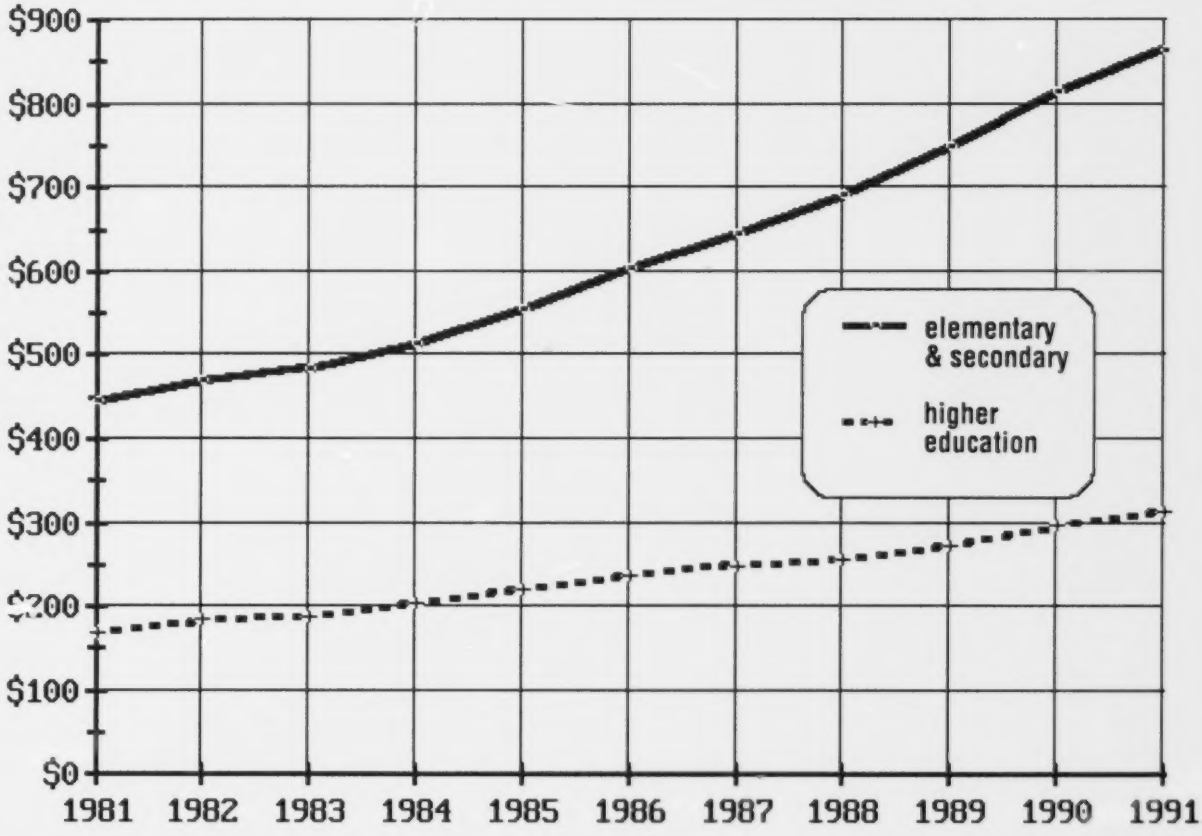
Combined per capita education expenditures of state and local governments are shown in Figure H. Since 1981, expenditures for elementary and secondary education increased 94 percent, while higher education went up 86 percent. The ratio of elementary and secondary expenditures to higher education expenditures has remained close to 2.7 to 1 (Tables H-7, H-8).

Figure H. Per Capita State and Local Education Expenditures

Tables

H-1. Per Capita State Government Expenditures for All Education, 1990-91
H-2. State Government Expenditures for All Education in 1990-91 per $1,000 of Personal Income in 1991
H-3. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for All Education, 1990-91
H-4. State and Local Government Expenditures for All Education in 1990-91 per $1,000 of Personal Income in 1991
H-5. State and Local Government Expenditures for All Education as Percent of Total General Expenditures for All Functions, 1990-91
H-6. Per Capita State Expenditures for State Institutions of Higher Education, 1990-91
H-7. Per Capita State and Local Government Expenditures for Higher Education, 1990-91
H-8. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1990-91
H-9. Current Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools per Pupil in Fall Enrollment, 1991-92 (Revised)
H-10. Current Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools per Pupil in Fall Enrollment as Percent of National Average, 1991-92 (Revised)
H-11. Current Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools per Pupil in Fall Enrollment, 1992-93
H-12. Current Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools per Pupil in Fall Enrollment as Percent of National Average, 1992-93
H-13. Current Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools in 1990-91 per $1,000 of Personal Income in 1991
H-14. Current Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools per Pupil in Average Daily Attendance, 1991-92 (Revised)
H-15. Current Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools per Pupil in Average Daily Attendance as Percent of National Average, 1991-92 (Revised)
H-16. Current Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools per Pupil in Average Daily Attendance, 1992-93
H-17. Current Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools per Pupil in Average Daily Attendance as Percent of National Average, 1992-93

Figure H. Per Capita State and Local Education Expenditures



H-1. PER CAPITA STATE GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION, 1990-91

1.	ALASKA	$1,926
2.	WYOMING	1,165
3.	NEW MEXICO	1,149
4.	WASHINGTON	1,146
5.	HAWAII	1,118
6.	DELAWARE	1,115
7.	UTAH	1,020
8.	MINNESOTA	1,016
9.	NORTH DAKOTA	981
10.	WEST VIRGINIA	956
11.	VERMONT	958
12.	MONTANA	932
13.	NORTH CAROLINA	929
14.	IOWA	928
15.	CALIFORNIA	896
16.	KENTUCKY	891
17.	ALABAMA	858
18.	SOUTH CAROLINA	849
19.	IDAHO	830
20.	OKLAHOMA	818
21.	LOUISIANA	815
22.	NEW YORK	807
23.	WISCONSIN	797
24.	COLORADO	786
25.	INDIANA	785
	GEORGIA	785
	UNITED STATES	781
27.	KANSAS	780
28.	MAINE	778
29.	NEVADA	777
30.	ARKANSAS	776
31.	VIRGINIA	774
32.	NEW JERSEY	751
33.	ARIZONA	749
34.	MICHIGAN	742
35.	MISSISSIPPI	734
36.	OHIO	732
37.	NEBRASKA	725
38.	RHODE ISLAND	722
39.	TEXAS	710
40.	CONNECTICUT	709
41.	MARYLAND	690
42.	FLORIDA	685
43.	MISSOURI	670
44.	OREGON	647
45.	ILLINOIS	624
46.	TENNESSEE	621
47.	SOUTH DAKOTA	582
48.	PENNSYLVANIA	576
49.	MASSACHUSETTS	550
50.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	366
	DIST. OF COL.	NA
	MEAN	781
	MEDIAN	785
	RANGE	1,560
	SDEV.	370.5
	CV	47.4

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances: 1991*, p. 48.

H-2. STATE GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION IN 1990-91 PER $1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1991

1.	ALASKA	$91
2.	NEW MEXICO	78
3.	UTAH	70
4.	WYOMING	69
5.	WEST VIRGINIA	67
6.	NORTH DAKOTA	63
7.	MONTANA	59
	WASHINGTON	59
9.	KENTUCKY	57
10.	ALABAMA	55
	NORTH CAROLINA	55
	MISSISSIPPI	55
	SOUTH CAROLINA	55
14.	LOUISIANA	54
	IDAHO	54
	DELAWARE	54
17.	IOWA	53
	MINNESOTA	53
	ARKANSAS	53
	VERMONT	53
	HAWAII	53
	OKLAHOMA	53
23.	INDIANA	46
24.	ARIZONA	45
	GEORGIA	45
	MAINE	45
27.	WISCONSIN	44
28.	CALIFORNIA	43
	KANSAS	43
30.	OHIO	41
	TEXAS	41
	NEBRASKA	41
	UNITED STATES	41
	COLORADO	41
34.	MICHIGAN	40
35.	NEVADA	39
	VIRGINIA	39
37.	TENNESSEE	38
	RHODE ISLAND	38
39.	MISSOURI	37
	OREGON	37
41.	SOUTH DAKOTA	36
	FLORIDA	36
	NEW YORK	36
44.	MARYLAND	31
45.	ILLINOIS	30
	PENNSYLVANIA	30
47.	NEW JERSEY	29
48.	CONNECTICUT	27
49.	MASSACHUSETTS	24
50.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	17
	DIST. OF COL.	NA
	MEAN	41
	MEDIAN	45
	RANGE	74
	SDEV.	26.9
	CV	65.6

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances: 1991*, p. 20, and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1992, p. 48.

H-3. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR ALL EDUCATION, 1990-91

1.	ALASKA	$2,286
2.	WYOMING	1,824
3.	VERMONT	1,588
4.	NEW YORK	1,541
5.	DELAWARE	1,490
6.	WISCONSIN	1,423
7.	WASHINGTON	1,418
8.	MINNESOTA	1,412
9.	MICHIGAN	1,386
10.	NEW JERSEY	1,358
11.	NEBRASKA	1,345
12.	NORTH DAKOTA	1,337
13.	OREGON	1,334
14.	MARYLAND	1,323
	IOWA	1,323
16.	CONNECTICUT	1,321
17.	NEW MEXICO	1,319
18.	MONTANA	1,305
19.	COLORADO	1,280
	MAINE	1,280
21.	UTAH	1,274
22.	CALIFORNIA	1,269
23.	VIRGINIA	1,265
24.	INDIANA	1,237
25.	KANSAS	1,235
26.	ARIZONA	1,229
	UNITED STATES	1,227
27.	RHODE ISLAND	1,208
28.	NEVADA	1,193
29.	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,190
30.	DIST. OF COL.	1,189
31.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,180
32.	TEXAS	1,148
33.	OHIO	1,140
34.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,133
35.	PENNSYLVANIA	1,124
36.	HAWAII	1,118
37.	FLORIDA	1,114
38.	IDAHO	1,105
39.	ILLINOIS	1,101
40.	WEST VIRGINIA	1,097
41.	GEORGIA	1,086
42.	OKLAHOMA	1,080
43.	ALABAMA	1,067
44.	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,063
45.	MASSACHUSETTS	1,059
46.	LOUISIANA	1,050
47.	MISSOURI	1,035
48.	KENTUCKY	1,012
49.	MISSISSIPPI	1,002
50.	ARKANSAS	978
51.	TENNESSEE	919
	MEAN	1,227
	MEDIAN	1,229
	RANGE	1,367
	SDEV.	330.0
	CV	26.9

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1990-91*, p. 99.

H-4. STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION IN 1990-91 PER $1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1991

1.	ALASKA	$108
2.	WYOMING	108
3.	NEW MEXICO	90
4.	VERMONT	88
5.	UTAH	87
6.	NORTH DAKOTA	86
7.	MONTANA	83
8.	WISCONSIN	79
9.	SOUTH CAROLINA	77
	WEST VIRGINIA	77
11.	IOWA	76
	NEBRASKA	76
	OREGON	76
14.	MISSISSIPPI	75
15.	MICHIGAN	74
	ARIZONA	74
	MINNESOTA	74
18.	MAINE	73
	WASHINGTON	73
20.	IDAHO	72
	INDIANA	72
	DELAWARE	72
23.	NORTH CAROLINA	70
	LOUISIANA	70
	OKLAHOMA	70
26.	ALABAMA	69
	NEW YORK	69
28.	KANSAS	67
	ARKANSAS	67
	TEXAS	67
31.	COLORADO	66
	SOUTH DAKOTA	66
33.	KENTUCKY	65
	UNITED STATES	64
34.	OHIO	64
35.	VIRGINIA	63
	RHODE ISLAND	63
37.	GEORGIA	62
38.	CALIFORNIA	61
39.	NEVADA	60
	MARYLAND	60
41.	FLORIDA	59
42.	PENNSYLVANIA	58
	MISSOURI	58
44.	TENNESSEE	56
45.	ILLINOIS	53
	NEW JERSEY	53
	HAWAII	53
48.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	52
49.	CONNECTICUT	51
50.	DIST. OF COL.	50
51.	MASSACHUSETTS	46
	MEAN	64
	MEDIAN	69
	RANGE	62
	SDEV.	29.7
	CV	46.4

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1990-91*, p. 26, and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1992, p. 45.

105

H-5. STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION AS PERCENT OF TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDITURES FOR ALL FUNCTIONS, 1990-91

1.	UTAH	42.2
2.	INDIANA	41.8
3.	NEBRASKA	41.1
4.	VERMONT	40.9
5.	ARKANSAS	40.1
6.	TEXAS	39.6
7.	NEW MEXICO	39.3
8.	NORTH CAROLINA	38.9
9.	MISSOURI	38.8
10.	IDAHO	38.7
11.	IOWA	38.6
	KANSAS	38.6
13.	WISCONSIN	38.5
14.	MICHIGAN	38.4
15.	WEST VIRGINIA	38.3
16.	VIRGINIA	38.1
17.	SOUTH CAROLINA	37.9
18.	NORTH DAKOTA	37.8
19.	COLORADO	37.4
20.	MONTANA	37.2
	MISSISSIPPI	37.2
	WASHINGTON	37.2
23.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	37.0
	OKLAHOMA	37.0
25.	OREGON	36.7
26.	DELAWARE	36.4
27.	ALABAMA	36.3
28.	SOUTH DAKOTA	36.0
	WYOMING	36.0
30.	ARIZONA	35.9
31.	OHIO	35.7
32.	MARYLAND	35.6
33.	MAINE	35.2
34.	PENNSYLVANIA	35.1
35.	KENTUCKY	34.4
	UNITED STATES	34.1
36.	GEORGIA	33.8
37.	ILLINOIS	33.4
38.	TENNESSEE	33.3
39.	MINNESOTA	33.2
40.	NEW JERSEY	33.1
41.	FLORIDA	32.6
42.	NEVADA	31.9
43.	LOUISIANA	31.8
	CALIFORNIA	31.8
45.	RHODE ISLAND	31.1
46.	CONNECTICUT	29.7
47.	NEW YORK	28.1
48.	MASSACHUSETTS	25.7
49.	HAWAII	24.3
50.	ALASKA	23.0
	DIST. OF COL.	NA
	MEAN	34.1
	MEDIAN	36.5
	RANGE	19.2
	SDEV.	11.0
	CV	32.3

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances: 1991*, p. 45, and *Government Finances: 1990-91*, p. 24.

H-6. PER CAPITA STATE EXPENDITURES FOR STATE INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, 1990-91

1.	DELAWARE	$536
2.	NORTH DAKOTA	511
3.	ALASKA	493
4.	UTAH	454
5.	VERMONT	443
6.	WYOMING	411
	HAWAII	411
8.	NEW MEXICO	408
9.	COLORADO	388
10.	WASHINGTON	382
11.	IOWA	376
12.	MINNESOTA	357
13.	ALABAMA	351
14.	MICHIGAN	349
	INDIANA	349
	NEBRASKA	349
17.	NORTH CAROLINA	346
18.	CALIFORNIA	330
19.	SOUTH CAROLINA	329
20.	VIRGINIA	328
21.	ARIZONA	326
22.	WISCONSIN	319
23.	KANSAS	313
24.	IDAHO	312
25.	OREGON	307
26.	KENTUCKY	304
27.	TENNESSEE	292
28.	MARYLAND	288
	WEST VIRGINIA	288
30.	OKLAHOMA	287
	UNITED STATES	285
31.	TEXAS	282
32.	ARKANSAS	281
33.	RHODE ISLAND	277
	OHIO	277
35.	LOUISIANA	274
36.	MAINE	270
37.	MISSISSIPPI	252
38.	MONTANA	251
	NEVADA	251
40.	SOUTH DAKOTA	244
41.	GEORGIA	233
42.	NEW JERSEY	228
43.	NEW YORK	223
44.	ILLINOIS	222
45.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	217
46.	CONNECTICUT	212
47.	MISSOURI	207
48.	MASSACHUSETTS	205
49.	FLORIDA	203
50.	PENNSYLVANIA	157
	DIST. OF COL.	NA
	MEAN	285
	MEDIAN	306
	RANGE	379
	SDEV.	156.2
	CV	54.8

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances: 1991*, p. 45.

106

H-7. PER CAPITA STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR HIGHER EDUCATION, 1990-91

1.	DELAWARE	$536
2.	NORTH DAKOTA	509
3.	WYOMING	498
4.	ALASKA	493
5.	UTAH	454
6.	IOWA	450
7.	VERMONT	443
8.	NEW MEXICO	438
9.	WISCONSIN	412
10.	HAWAII	411
11.	NEBRASKA	409
12.	MICHIGAN	404
13.	COLORADO	401
14.	ARIZONA	397
15.	MARYLAND	396
16.	KANSAS	391
17.	OREGON	390
18.	MINNESOTA	385
19.	WASHINGTON	382
20.	INDIANA	370
21.	NORTH CAROLINA	365
22.	ALABAMA	351
23.	CALIFORNIA	350
24.	IDAHO	335
25.	SOUTH CAROLINA	329
26.	VIRGINIA	328
27.	TEXAS	319
28.	MISSISSIPPI	317
	UNITED STATES	312
29.	KENTUCKY	304
30.	TENNESSEE	292
31.	OHIO	291
32.	WEST VIRGINIA	288
33.	OKLAHOMA	287
34.	ILLINOIS	284
35.	ARKANSAS	281
36.	RHODE ISLAND	277
37.	LOUISIANA	276
38.	MAINE	269
	NEW YORK	269
40.	MONTANA	260
41.	NEVADA	251
42.	SOUTH DAKOTA	244
43.	MISSOURI	239
44.	NEW JERSEY	238
45.	GEORGIA	235
46.	FLORIDA	228
47.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	217
48.	CONNECTICUT	212
49.	MASSACHUSETTS	206
50.	PENNSYLVANIA	178
51.	DIST. OF COL.	167
	MEAN	312
	MEDIAN	328
	RANGE	369
	SDEV.	150.1
	CV	48.1

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1990-91*, p. 99.

H-8. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, 1990-91

1.	ALASKA	$1,697
2.	WYOMING	1,261
3.	NEW YORK	1,211
4.	NEW JERSEY	1,081
5.	CONNECTICUT	1,052
6.	VERMONT	1,044
7.	DIST. OF COL.	1,021
8.	WASHINGTON	972
9.	MINNESOTA	964
10.	MAINE	968
11.	WISCONSIN	957
12.	MICHIGAN	946
13.	MONTANA	919
14.	NEVADA	918
15.	OREGON	899
16.	NEBRASKA	890
17.	VIRGINIA	887
18.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	884
19.	MARYLAND	876
20.	CALIFORNIA	872
	UNITED STATES	863
21.	PENNSYLVANIA	856
22.	COLORADO	854
23.	DELAWARE	848
24.	RHODE ISLAND	842
25.	FLORIDA	838
26.	NEW MEXICO	831
27.	IOWA	820
28.	INDIANA	816
29.	MASSACHUSETTS	807
30.	OHIO	805
31.	KANSAS	804
32.	TEXAS	803
33.	GEORGIA	802
34.	SOUTH CAROLINA	801
35.	ARIZONA	796
36.	NORTH CAROLINA	777
37.	SOUTH DAKOTA	776
38.	UTAH	773
39.	NORTH DAKOTA	771
40.	MISSOURI	762
41.	ILLINOIS	760
42.	WEST VIRGINIA	755
43.	OKLAHOMA	751
44.	IDAHO	727
45.	LOUISIANA	715
46.	HAWAII	690
47.	MISSISSIPPI	684
48.	KENTUCKY	623
49.	ARKANSAS	619
50.	ALABAMA	616
51.	TENNESSEE	572
	MEAN	863
	MEDIAN	831
	RANGE	1,125
	SDEV.	174.9
	CV	20.3

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1990-91*, p. 99.

H-9. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN FALL ENROLLMENT, 1991-92 (REVISED)

1.	NEW JERSEY	$8,980
2.	ALASKA	7,843*
3.	CONNECTICUT	7,629
4.	NEW YORK	7,482
5.	DIST. OF COL.	7,010
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	6,765
7.	VERMONT	6,364
8.	RHODE ISLAND	6,236
9.	MASSACHUSETTS	5,875
10.	MICHIGAN	5,764
11.	MARYLAND	5,746
12.	DELAWARE	5,690
13.	WISCONSIN	5,666
14.	WYOMING	5,524
15.	MAINE	5,401
16.	OREGON	5,216
17.	MINNESOTA	5,119
18.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	5,113
19.	OHIO	5,103
20.	HAWAII	5,102
	UNITED STATES	5,026
21.	WASHINGTON	4,910
22.	WEST VIRGINIA	4,897
23.	FLORIDA	4,824
24.	IOWA	4,772
25.	INDIANA	4,756
26.	VIRGINIA	4,714
27.	KANSAS	4,645
28.	COLORADO	4,644
29.	MONTANA	4,617
30.	ILLINOIS	4,592
31.	CALIFORNIA	4,553
32.	NEVADA	4,494
33.	GEORGIA	4,463
34.	KENTUCKY	4,459
35.	NEBRASKA	4,373
36.	NORTH CAROLINA	4,358
37.	TEXAS	4,261
38.	NORTH DAKOTA	4,209
39.	NEW MEXICO	4,146
40.	SOUTH CAROLINA	4,132
41.	LOUISIANA	4,014
42.	MISSOURI	4,010
43.	SOUTH DAKOTA	3,954
44.	ARIZONA	3,835
45.	OKLAHOMA	3,707
46.	ARKANSAS	3,537
47.	TENNESSEE	3,467
48.	IDAHO	3,464
49.	ALABAMA	3,393
50.	MISSISSIPPI	3,100
51.	UTAH	2,725
	MEAN	5,026
	MEDIAN	4,714
	RANGE	6,255
	SDEV.	1026.7
	CV	20.4

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

*Data estimated by NEA.

H-10. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN FALL ENROLLMENT AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1991-92 (REVISED)

1.	NEW JERSEY	178.7
2.	ALASKA	156.0*
3.	CONNECTICUT	151.8
4.	NEW YORK	148.9
5.	DIST. OF COL.	139.5
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	134.6
7.	VERMONT	126.6
8.	RHODE ISLAND	124.1
9.	MASSACHUSETTS	116.9
10.	MICHIGAN	114.7
11.	MARYLAND	114.3
12.	DELAWARE	113.2
13.	WISCONSIN	112.7
14.	WYOMING	109.9
15.	MAINE	107.5
16.	OREGON	103.8
17.	MINNESOTA	101.8
18.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	101.7
19.	OHIO	101.5
	HAWAII	101.5
	UNITED STATES	100.0
21.	WASHINGTON	97.7
22.	WEST VIRGINIA	97.4
23.	FLORIDA	96.0
24.	IOWA	95.0
25.	INDIANA	94.6
26.	VIRGINIA	93.8
27.	KANSAS	92.4
	COLORADO	92.4
29.	MONTANA	91.9
30.	ILLINOIS	91.4
31.	CALIFORNIA	90.6
32.	NEVADA	89.4
33.	GEORGIA	88.8
34.	KENTUCKY	88.7
35.	NEBRASKA	87.0
36.	NORTH CAROLINA	86.7
37.	TEXAS	84.8
38.	NORTH DAKOTA	83.7
39.	NEW MEXICO	82.5
40.	SOUTH CAROLINA	82.2
41.	LOUISIANA	79.9
42.	MISSOURI	79.8
43.	SOUTH DAKOTA	78.7
44.	ARIZONA	76.3
45.	OKLAHOMA	73.8
46.	ARKANSAS	70.4
47.	TENNESSEE	69.0
48.	IDAHO	68.9
49.	ALABAMA	67.5
50.	MISSISSIPPI	61.7
51.	UTAH	54.2
	MEAN	100.0
	MEDIAN	93.8
	RANGE	124.5
	SDEV.	20.4
	CV	20.4

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

*Data estimated by NEA.

H-11. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN FALL ENROLLMENT, 1992-93

1.	NEW JERSEY	09,192
2.	ALASKA	7,853*
3.	CONNECTICUT	7,800
4.	NEW YORK	7,499
5.	PENNSYLVANIA	7,167
6.	DIST. OF COL.	7,043
7.	VERMONT	6,492
8.	RHODE ISLAND	6,328
9.	WISCONSIN	6,013
10.	MASSACHUSETTS	6,008
11.	MARYLAND	5,977
12.	MICHIGAN	5,861
13.	DELAWARE	5,763
14.	OREGON	5,754
15.	MAINE	5,691
16.	WYOMING	5,533
17.	OHIO	5,514
18.	HAWAII	5,305
19.	WEST VIRGINIA	5,282
20.	WASHINGTON	5,213
	UNITED STATES	5,195
21.	INDIANA	5,185*
22.	MINNESOTA	5,166
23.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	5,164
24.	IOWA	4,968
25.	KANSAS	4,949
26.	VIRGINIA	4,903
27.	FLORIDA	4,844
28.	COLORADO	4,720
29.	ILLINOIS	4,671*
30.	GEORGIA	4,664
31.	NEBRASKA	4,644*
32.	KENTUCKY	4,636
33.	CALIFORNIA	4,598
34.	MONTANA	4,570
35.	NEVADA	4,561
36.	TEXAS	4,517
37.	NORTH CAROLINA	4,498
38.	NORTH DAKOTA	4,270*
39.	NEW MEXICO	4,249
40.	LOUISIANA	4,231*
41.	SOUTH CAROLINA	4,203
42.	SOUTH DAKOTA	4,127
43.	MISSOURI	4,000
44.	ARIZONA	3,912*
45.	OKLAHOMA	3,808
46.	TENNESSEE	3,723
47.	ARKANSAS	3,630
48.	ALABAMA	3,550
49.	IDAHO	3,537
50.	MISSISSIPPI	3,323
51.	UTAH	2,993
	MEAN	5,195
	MEDIAN	4,903
	RANGE	6,199
	SDEV.	1004.0
	CV	19.3

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

H-12. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN FALL ENROLLMENT AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1992-93

1.	NEW JERSEY	176.9
2.	ALASKA	151.2*
3.	CONNECTICUT	150.1
4.	NEW YORK	144.4
5.	PENNSYLVANIA	138.0
6.	DIST. OF COL.	135.6
7.	VERMONT	125.0
8.	RHODE ISLAND	121.8
9.	WISCONSIN	115.8
10.	MASSACHUSETTS	115.7
11.	MARYLAND	115.1
12.	MICHIGAN	112.8
13.	DELAWARE	110.9
14.	OREGON	110.8
15.	MAINE	109.5
16.	WYOMING	106.5
17.	OHIO	106.1
18.	HAWAII	102.1
19.	WEST VIRGINIA	101.7
20.	WASHINGTON	100.3
	UNITED STATES	100.0
21.	INDIANA	99.8*
22.	MINNESOTA	99.4
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	99.4
24.	IOWA	95.6
25.	KANSAS	95.3
26.	VIRGINIA	94.4
27.	FLORIDA	93.2
28.	COLORADO	90.9
29.	ILLINOIS	89.9*
30.	GEORGIA	89.8
31.	NEBRASKA	89.4*
32.	KENTUCKY	89.2
33.	CALIFORNIA	88.5
34.	MONTANA	88.0
35.	NEVADA	87.8
36.	TEXAS	87.0
37.	NORTH CAROLINA	86.6
38.	NORTH DAKOTA	82.2*
39.	NEW MEXICO	81.8
40.	LOUISIANA	81.4*
41.	SOUTH CAROLINA	80.9
42.	SOUTH DAKOTA	79.4
43.	MISSOURI	77.0
44.	ARIZONA	75.3*
45.	OKLAHOMA	73.3
46.	TENNESSEE	71.7
47.	ARKANSAS	69.9
48.	ALABAMA	68.3
49.	IDAHO	68.1
50.	MISSISSIPPI	64.0
51.	UTAH	57.6
	MEAN	100.0
	MEDIAN	94.4
	RANGE	119.3
	SDEV.	19.3
	CV	19.3

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

H-13. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN 1990-91 PER $1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1991

1.	ALASKA	$76*
2.	WYOMING	68
3.	VERMONT	59
	WEST VIRGINIA	59
5.	MONTANA	54
6.	MAINE	52
7.	NEW MEXICO	50
8.	MICHIGAN	49
	OREGON	49
10.	WISCONSIN	48
	UTAH	48
	NEW YORK	48
13.	NORTH DAKOTA	47
14.	NEW JERSEY	46
	PENNSYLVANIA	46
	LOUISIANA	46
	SOUTH CAROLINA	46
	TEXAS	46
	IOWA	46
	IDAHO	46
21.	INDIANA	45
22.	MINNESOTA	44
	MISSISSIPPI	44
24.	OHIO	43
	KANSAS	43
	KENTUCKY	43
	RHODE ISLAND	43
	SOUTH DAKOTA	43
29.	GEORGIA	42
	UNITED STATES	42
	OKLAHOMA	42
	NORTH CAROLINA	42
32.	CONNECTICUT	41
	NEBRASKA	41
34.	COLORADO	40
	WASHINGTON	40
	ARKANSAS	40
37.	ALABAMA	39
	DIST. OF COL.	39
	DELAWARE	39
40.	MARYLAND	38
	ARIZONA	38
42.	VIRGINIA	37
43.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	36
	FLORIDA	36
45.	CALIFORNIA	35
	HAWAII	35
	MASSACHUSETTS	35
	MISSOURI	35
	TENNESSEE	35
50.	NEVADA	34
51.	ILLINOIS	33
	MEAN	42
	MEDIAN	43
	RANGE	43
	SDEV.	15.8
	CV	37.6

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1992, p. 48, and NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

*Data estimated by NEA.

H-14. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1991-92 (REVISED)

1.	NEW JERSEY	$9,754
2.	ALASKA	9,248*
3.	NEW YORK	8,409
4.	CONNECTICUT	8,035
5.	DIST. OF COL.	7,966
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	7,323
7.	VERMONT	6,923
8.	RHODE ISLAND	6,842
9.	MASSACHUSETTS	6,361
10.	MICHIGAN	6,308
11.	WISCONSIN	6,282
12.	DELAWARE	6,192
13.	MARYLAND	6,189
14.	WYOMING	5,866
15.	MAINE	5,760
16.	OHIO	5,707
17.	OREGON	5,623
18.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	5,565
19.	HAWAII	5,445
	UNITED STATES	5,417
20.	MINNESOTA	5,406
21.	WEST VIRGINIA	5,295
22.	WASHINGTON	5,270
23.	FLORIDA	5,243
24.	ILLINOIS	5,205
25.	COLORADO	5,172
26.	INDIANA	5,163
27.	KANSAS	5,153
28.	IOWA	5,096
29.	MONTANA	5,089
30.	VIRGINIA	5,028
31.	KENTUCKY	4,924
32.	NEVADA	4,874
33.	GEORGIA	4,781
34.	NORTH CAROLINA	4,653
35.	NEBRASKA	4,647
36.	TEXAS	4,643
37.	NEW MEXICO	4,607
38.	CALIFORNIA	4,592
39.	SOUTH CAROLINA	4,489
40.	MISSOURI	4,452
41.	NORTH DAKOTA	4,355
42.	LOUISIANA	4,241
43.	SOUTH DAKOTA	4,175
44.	ARIZONA	4,062
45.	OKLAHOMA	3,918
46.	ARKANSAS	3,753
47.	TENNESSEE	3,732
48.	IDAHO	3,655
49.	ALABAMA	3,611
50.	MISSISSIPPI	3,284
51.	UTAH	2,902
	MEAN	5,417
	MEDIAN	5,163
	RANGE	6,852
	SDEV.	1361.2
	CV	25.1

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

NOTE: California ADA count includes excused absences.

H-15. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1991-92 (REVISED)

1.	NEW JERSEY	180.1
2.	ALASKA	170.7*
3.	NEW YORK	155.2
4.	CONNECTICUT	148.3
5.	DIST. OF COL.	147.1
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	135.2
7.	VERMONT	127.8
8.	RHODE ISLAND	126.3
9.	MASSACHUSETTS	117.4
10.	MICHIGAN	116.4
11.	WISCONSIN	116.0
12.	DELAWARE	114.3
13.	MARYLAND	114.2
14.	WYOMING	108.3
15.	MAINE	106.3
16.	OHIO	105.3
17.	OREGON	103.8
18.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	102.7
19.	HAWAII	100.5
	UNITED STATES	100.0
20.	MINNESOTA	99.8
21.	WEST VIRGINIA	97.7
22.	WASHINGTON	97.3
23.	FLORIDA	96.8
24.	ILLINOIS	96.1
25.	COLORADO	95.5
26.	INDIANA	95.3
27.	KANSAS	95.1
28.	IOWA	94.1
29.	MONTANA	93.9
30.	VIRGINIA	92.8
31.	KENTUCKY	90.9
32.	NEVADA	90.0
33.	GEORGIA	88.3
34.	NORTH CAROLINA	85.9
35.	NEBRASKA	85.8
36.	TEXAS	85.7
37.	NEW MEXICO	85.0
38.	CALIFORNIA	84.8
39.	SOUTH CAROLINA	82.9
40.	MISSOURI	82.2
41.	NORTH DAKOTA	80.4
42.	LOUISIANA	78.3
43.	SOUTH DAKOTA	77.1
44.	ARIZONA	75.0
45.	OKLAHOMA	72.3
46.	ARKANSAS	69.3
47.	TENNESSEE	68.9
48.	IDAHO	67.5
49.	ALABAMA	66.7
50.	MISSISSIPPI	60.6
51.	UTAH	53.6
	MEAN	100.0
	MEDIAN	95.3
	RANGE	126.5
	SDEV.	25.1
	CV	25.1

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

NOTE: California ADA count includes excused absences.

H-16. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1992-93

1.	NEW JERSEY	$10,561
2.	ALASKA	9,290*
3.	NEW YORK	8,429
4.	CONNECTICUT	8,169
5.	DIST. OF COL.	7,967
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	7,748
7.	VERMONT	7,172*
8.	RHODE ISLAND	6,878
9.	WISCONSIN	6,725
10.	MASSACHUSETTS	6,505
11.	MICHIGAN	6,490
12.	MARYLAND	6,437
13.	DELAWARE	6,272
14.	OREGON	6,210
15.	OHIO	6,165
16.	MAINE	6,090
17.	WYOMING	5,888
18.	HAWAII	5,746
19.	WEST VIRGINIA	5,679
20.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	5,619
21.	INDIANA	5,617*
	UNITED STATES	5,616
22.	WASHINGTON	5,584
23.	MINNESOTA	5,495
24.	KANSAS	5,425
25.	ILLINOIS	5,317*
26.	IOWA	5,305
27.	FLORIDA	5,279
28.	VIRGINIA	5,242
29.	KENTUCKY	5,128
30.	COLORADO	5,090
31.	MONTANA	5,063
32.	GEORGIA	5,051
33.	NEBRASKA	4,978*
34.	NEVADA	4,958
35.	TEXAS	4,901
36.	NORTH CAROLINA	4,803
37.	LOUISIANA	4,739*
38.	NEW MEXICO	4,721
39.	CALIFORNIA	4,627
40.	SOUTH CAROLINA	4,573
41.	SOUTH DAKOTA	4,524
42.	MISSOURI	4,449
43.	NORTH DAKOTA	4,428*
44.	ARIZONA	4,191*
45.	OKLAHOMA	4,017
46.	TENNESSEE	4,009
47.	ARKANSAS	3,928*
48.	ALABAMA	3,778
49.	IDAHO	3,718
50.	MISSISSIPPI	3,521
51.	UTAH	3,173
	MEAN	5,616
	MEDIAN	5,305
	RANGE	7,388
	SDEV.	1411.1
	CV	25.1

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

NOTE: California ADA count includes excused absences.

*Data estimated by NEA.

H-17. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1992-93

1.	NEW JERSEY	188.1
2.	ALASKA	165.4*
3.	NEW YORK	150.1
4.	CONNECTICUT	145.5
5.	DIST. OF COL.	141.9
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	138.0
7.	VERMONT	127.7*
8.	RHODE ISLAND	122.5
9.	WISCONSIN	119.8
10.	MASSACHUSETTS	115.8
11.	MICHIGAN	115.6
12.	MARYLAND	114.6
13.	DELAWARE	111.7
14.	OREGON	110.6
15.	OHIO	109.8
16.	MAINE	108.4
17.	WYOMING	104.8
18.	HAWAII	102.3
19.	WEST VIRGINIA	101.1
20.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	100.1
21.	INDIANA	100.0*
	UNITED STATES	100.0
22.	WASHINGTON	99.4
23.	MINNESOTA	97.8
24.	KANSAS	96.6
25.	ILLINOIS	94.7*
26.	IOWA	94.5
27.	FLORIDA	94.0
28.	VIRGINIA	93.3
29.	KENTUCKY	91.3
30.	COLORADO	90.6
31.	MONTANA	90.2
32.	GEORGIA	89.9
33.	NEBRASKA	88.6*
34.	NEVADA	88.3
35.	TEXAS	87.3
36.	NORTH CAROLINA	85.5
37.	LOUISIANA	84.4*
38.	NEW MEXICO	84.1
39.	CALIFORNIA	82.4
40.	SOUTH CAROLINA	81.4
41.	SOUTH DAKOTA	80.6
42.	MISSOURI	79.2
43.	NORTH DAKOTA	78.8*
44.	ARIZONA	74.6*
45.	OKLAHOMA	71.5
46.	TENNESSEE	71.4
47.	ARKANSAS	69.9*
48.	ALABAMA	67.3
49.	IDAHO	66.2
50.	MISSISSIPPI	62.7
51.	UTAH	56.5
	MEAN	100.0
	MEDIAN	94.5
	RANGE	131.6
	SDEV.	25.1
	CV	25.1

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

NOTE: California ADA count includes excused absences.

State Department of Education Notes

California The California Legislature determines the amount of property taxes which will be used to fund schools. Local school boards do not have any authority to raise any revenue for the district's instructional programs.

Colorado Revenues and expenditures contain financial data collected from Colorado's school districts based on a calendar year reporting period.

Georgia Beginning with the 1992-93 school year, the average teacher salary includes instructional specialists and excludes other non-teaching and administrative positions.

Hawaii Some revenue receipts were reclassified from state funds to local funds.

Information on interest on school debt not previously known became available by function from the State Department of Budget and Finance.

Indiana Reported state revenues for 1991-92 are less than 1990-91 because of a change in the state payment schedule to local school districts.

Kansas The Kansas State Board of Education includes three separate forms of compensation in its average teacher salary: teaching salary, any supplemental salary, and fringe benefits.

Maryland Number of classroom teachers and average salaries for teachers and instructional staff do not include substitutes since teachers for whom substitutes are hired do not have a reduction of the negotiated salary nor are they counted as less than full time.

Michigan The average salary of teachers is not a weighted average. The average salary is determined by taking the total salaries for all full-time K-12 instructional professional staff and dividing it by the number of full-time K-12 staff.

Minnesota Short-term debt is included in total current expenditure figure.

Nevada Average reported salaries DO NOT include a 9.25 percent pickup of employees' retirement contributions by local school districts. Average teacher salary with pickup is $37,275.

New Hampshire Average reported teacher salary is the school district average.

New Jersey The 1992-93 count of staff is in terms of full-time equivalency (FTE). All other years are head count and include only full-time staff.

Oregon Salaries include a 6 percent pickup of employee portion of retirement contribution by employer.

Starting in 1992-93 instructional staff number includes Regional Service District staff.

South Carolina Number of school districts includes two special districts established by the General Assembly.

ADA and ADM figures include kindergarten students reported at half count.

Vermont Teacher average salary provided by Vermont-NEA. Instructional average salary provided by the State Department of Education from a study of the Vermont School Board Association that covers 85 percent of the salaries.

Washington The interest on school debt does not include capital projects fund.

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Glossary

Average Daily Attendance, ADA: The aggregate attendance of a school during a reporting period divided by the number of days school is in session during this period. Only days on which the pupils are under the guidance and direction of teachers should be considered as days in session. The average daily attendance for groups of schools having varying lengths of terms is the sum of the average daily attendances obtained for the individual schools.

Average Daily Membership, ADM: The aggregate membership of a school during a reporting period divided by the number of days school is in session during this period. Only days on which pupils are under the guidance and direction of teachers should be considered as days in session. The average daily membership for groups of schools having varying lengths of terms is the sum of the average daily memberships obtained for the individual schools.

Capital Outlay: An expenditure that results in the acquisition of fixed assets or additions to fixed assets, which are presumed to have benefits for more than one year. It is an expenditure for land or existing buildings, improvements of grounds, construction of buildings, additions to buildings, remodeling of buildings or initial, additional, and replacement equipment.

Classroom Teacher: A staff member assigned the professional activities of instructing pupils in self-contained classes or courses, or in classroom situations. Usually expressed in full-time equivalents.

Coefficient of Variation, CV: The standard deviation expressed as a percent of the mean. Used to compare standard deviations of varying groups of data.

Current Expenditures: The expenditures for operating local public schools, excluding capital outlay and interest on school debt. These expenditures include such items as salaries for school personnel, fixed charges, student transportation, school books and materials, and energy costs.

Debt: The major portion of all state and local government debt is long-term indebtedness. A substantial portion of such long-term debt is nonguaranteed debt, i.e., obligations payable solely from pledged earnings of specific activities or facilities, from special assessments, or from specific nonproperty taxes.

Education: The provision or support of schools and other education facilities and services.

Effective Buying Income: Same as disposable personal income; is obtained by deducting from personal income direct personal taxes and certain other nontax payments to government. The personal taxes deducted include federal, state, and local income taxes, estate and gift taxes, and miscellaneous licenses and permits. Property taxes are not deducted.

Effort: A measure that relates the capacity to support public schools (defined as the personal income of the residents of the state) to the revenues obtained, or expenditures made, on behalf of public schools. The latest available personal income data determine the school year for which school revenues and expenditures are chosen for comparison. Personal income for the year shown would be available to pay school taxes or allay school expenditures in that school year.

Elementary School: A school classified as elementary by state and local practice and composed of any span of grades not above grade 8. A preschool or kindergarten school is included under this heading only if it is an integral part of an elementary school or a regularly established school system.

Enrollment: A cumulative count of the number of pupils registered during the entire school year. New entrants are added, but those leaving are not subtracted.

Expenditures: All amounts of money paid out by a government—net of recoveries and other correcting transactions—other than for retirement of debt, investment in securities, extension of credit, or as agency transactions. Expenditures include only external transactions of a government and exclude noncash transactions, such as the provision of perquisites or other payments in kind. Aggregates for groups of governments exclude intergovernmental transactions among the governments involved.

Fall Enrollment: The count of the pupils registered in the fall of the school year, usually October.

Fire Protection: Comprises fire-fighting and fire-protection activities of local governments.

Full-Time Equivalent Employment: A computed statistic representing the number of full-time employees that could have been employed if the reported number of hours worked by part-time employees had been worked by full-time employees. This statistic is calculated separately for each function of a government by dividing the "part-time

hours paid" by the standard number of hours for full-time employees in the particular government and then adding the resulting quotient to the number of full-time employees.

Functions: Public purposes served by governmental activities (education, highways, public welfare, etc.). Expenditures for each function include amounts for all types of expenditures serving the purpose concerned.

General Expenditures: All expenditures of a government other than utility expenditures, liquor store expenditures, and insurance trust expenditures.

General Revenue: All revenue of a government except the kinds of revenue classified as utility revenue, liquor store revenue, and insurance trust revenue. All tax collections, even if designated for insurance trust or local utility purposes, are classified under general revenue.

General Sales Taxes: Sales or gross receipts taxes that are applicable, with only specified exceptions, to all types of goods and services or all gross income, whether at a single or at classified rates.

Health: Health services, other than hospital care, including health research, clinics, nursing, immunization, and other categorical, environmental, and general public health activities. School health services provided by health agencies (rather than school agency) are included.

Highways: Streets, highways, and structures necessary for their use; street lighting; snow and ice removal; toll highway and bridge facilities; and ferries.

Higher Education: Includes facilities and activities of all education institutions beyond the high school level operated by state or local governments, except that agricultural experiment stations and agricultural extension services are classified under natural resources, and university-operated hospitals serving the public are classed under hospitals.

Hospitals: Establishment and operation of hospital facilities, provision of hospital care, and support of other public or private hospitals.

Household: A unit that includes all persons occupying a house, apartment, or room regarded as a dwelling unit, excluding group quarters such as dormitories.

Individual Income Tax: Taxes on individuals measured by net income and taxes imposed on special types of income (e.g., interest, dividends, and income from intangibles).

Instructional Staff: Full-time equivalent number of positions, not the number of different individuals occupying the positions during the school year. In local schools includes all public elementary and secondary (junior and senior high) day school positions that are in the nature of teaching or in the improvement of the teaching-learning situation. Includes consultants or supervisors of instruction, principals, teachers, guidance personnel, librarians, psychological personnel, and other instructional staff. Excludes administrative staff, attendance personnel, health services personnel, clerical personnel, and junior college staff. In institutions of higher education includes those engaged in teaching and related academic research in junior colleges, colleges, and universities, including those in hospitals, agricultural experiment stations, and farms.

Interest on Debt: Annual expenditures to pay interest only on long-term debt.

Live Births: Number of births in the United States.

Mean: The arithmetic average of the data.

Median: The middle number in a group when data are arranged in numeric sequence.

Noninstructional Staff: In local schools includes administrative and clerical personnel, plant operation and maintenance employees, bus drivers, and lunchroom, health, and recreational personnel engaged by school systems. In institutions of higher education includes cafeteria, clerical, and custodial workers in colleges and universities, hospitals, agricultural experiment stations, and farms.

Personal Income: State personal income is the current income received by residents of the states from all sources, including transfers from government and business, but excluding transfers among persons. It is a before-tax measure. The total includes both monetary and nonmonetary income of individuals and income received in kind. It also includes the investment income of nonprofit institutions serving individuals as well as the investment income of private trust funds and private noninsured welfare funds.

Police Protection: Preservation of law and order and traffic safety. Includes highway police patrols, crime prevention activities, police communications, detention and custody of persons awaiting trial, traffic safety, vehicular inspection, and the like.

Property Taxes: Taxes conditioned on ownership of property and measured by its value. Includes both general property taxes (i.e., relating to property as a whole, real and personal, tangible or intangible, whether taxed at a single rate or at classified rates) and special property taxes (i.e., on

selected types of property, such as motor vehicles or certain or all tangibles, subject to rates that are not directly related to rates applying to general property taxation).

Public Welfare: Support of and assistance to eligible persons contingent upon their need. Excludes pensions to former employees and other benefits not contingent on need. Expenditures under this heading include cash assistance payments directly to needy persons under categorical and other welfare programs; vendor payments made directly to private purveyors for medical care, burials, and other services provided under welfare programs; welfare institutions; and any intergovernmental or other direct expenditures for welfare purposes. Any services provided directly by the government through its hospital and health agencies are classed under those headings.

Range: The difference between the highest and lowest values in a group of data.

Resident Population: In addition to those who are residents of an area, also includes armed forces personnel who are stationed in the area.

Revenue: Revenue receipts for public school purposes from LOCAL, intermediate, and other sources include all funds for direct expenditures by local and intermediate districts for school services, for the operation of intermediate departments of education, for employer contributions to retirement systems and/or Social Security on behalf of public school employees, for the purchase of materials for distribution of local school districts, etc. Includes net receipts from revolving funds or clearing accounts only when such funds are available for general expenditure by the local board of education. Includes gifts and tuition and fees received from patrons.

Revenue receipts from STATE sources include all funds for the operation of the state department of education, for state (employer) contributions to retirement systems and/or Social Security on behalf of school employees, for grants in aid to intermediate and local school districts for school purposes (including funds available from state bond issues for such grants and the costs of textbooks, buses, supplies, etc., purchased by the state for distribution to local school districts), for the payment of interest on state bonds issued to provide grants to local school districts, and all other state revenue for public school purposes. Money collected by the state as an agent of a lesser unit and turned over in like amounts to that unit is not included.

Revenue receipts from FEDERAL sources include money distributed from the federal treasury either directly to local school districts or through the state and county, including grants for vocational education, for aid to federally affected areas, for school lunch and milk programs, for educating American Indians in local public schools, and money derived from federal forest reserves and federal oil royalties.

Revenue from Own Sources: All revenue of a government (taxes and other) except intergovernmental.

School District: An education agency at the local level that exists primarily to operate public schools or to contract for public school services. Synonyms are "local basic administrative unit" and "local education agency."

School-Age Population: Population age 5 through 17, inclusive (excluding armed forces abroad).

Secondary School: A school comprising any span of grades beginning with the next grade following an elementary or middle school (usually 7, 8, or 9) and ending with or below grade 12. Both junior high schools and senior high schools are included.

Standard Deviation, SDEV: A statistical technique measuring the extent to which data vary from their mean. Used to indicate the relative dispersion of individual items.

Taxes: Compulsory contributions exacted by a government for public purposes, except employee and employer assessments for retirement and social insurance purposes, which are classed as insurance trust revenue. All tax revenue is classified under general revenue and comprises amounts received (including interest and penalties but excluding refunds) from taxes imposed by the recipient government. Amounts received by a government from a tax it imposes are counted as tax revenue of that government, even though initially collected by another government; however, any amounts retained are treated as tax revenue of the collecting government. Tax amounts subsequently distributed to other governments are classified as intergovernmental transactions.

Total Revenue Receipts: Includes all revenue receipts available for expenditure for current expenses, capital outlay, and debt service for public schools, including all appropriations from general funds of federal, state, county, and local governments; receipts from taxes levied for school purposes; income from permanent school funds and endowments; income from leases of school lands; interest on bank deposits; tuition; gifts; etc. Amounts that increase the school indebtedness or that represent exchange of school property for money are excluded.

Index to Tables

Numbers refer to tables.

Average daily attendance
- expenditures per pupil, H-14, H-16
- expenditures per pupil as percent of national average, H-15, H-17
- number, B-4
- percent of fall enrollment, B-7
- percent of average daily membership, B-6
- personal income per pupil, D-12
- pupils per teacher, C-7
- schools revenue per pupil, F-3, F-4

Average daily membership
- number, B-5
- percent in average daily attendance, B-6
- pupils per teacher, C-8

Buying income
- households, D-15

Capital outlay
- state and local government expenditures, per capita, G-10

Enrollment
- fall, B-2
- percent change, B-3
- average daily attendance as percent of, B-7

Expenditures
- education, per $1,000 of personal income, H-2, H-4
- education, as percent of total general expenditures, H-5
- education, per capita, H-1, H-3, H-6 through H-8
- fire protection, per capita, G-8
- general state government, per capita, G-1
- general state government, per $1,000 of personal income, G-2
- general state-local government, per capita, G-3
- general state-local government per $1,000 of personal income, G-4
- health and hospitals, per capita, G-6
- higher education, per capita, H-6, H-7
- highways, per capita, G-9
- police protection, per capita, G-7
- school, per $1,000 of personal income, H-13
- school, per pupil in fall enrollment, H-9 through H-12
- welfare, per capita, G-5

Farm income
- gross, D-14

Federal government
- percent of school revenue from, F-11, F-12

Fire protection
- state and local government expenditures, per capita, G-8

Health and hospitals
- live births, A-10, A-11
- state and local government expenditures, per capita G-6

Higher education
- instructional staff, C-2
- noninstructional staff, C-3
- total staff, C-4
- state and local expenditures for, per capita, H-7
- state expenditures for, per capita, H-6

High school graduates
- number of, B-8
- percent change in, B-9

Highways
- state and local government expenditures for, per capita, G-9

Households
- buying income, D-15
- retail sales, D-16

Income
- *See* Farm income; Personal income

Instructional staff
number in higher education, C-2
number in public schools, C-1
salaries, C-17 through C-23
salaries, increase in, C-21, C-22, C-23
salaries, percent of national average, C-18, C-20

Interest on debt
state and local government expenditures for, per capita, G-11

Live births
A-10, A-11

Local and state governments combined
See State and local governments combined

Local governments
percent of school revenue from, F-7, F-8
property tax revenue, per capita, E-7
school revenue, as percent of state-local, F-13
tax revenue, per capita, E-11

Male teachers
percent of all teachers, C-9

Noninstructional staff
numbers in higher education, C-3

Personal income
buying income per household, D-15
disposable, per capita, D-8
disposable, percent change in per capita, D-10
disposable, percent of national average, D-9
disposable, total, D-7
general own-source revenue of state and local governments per $1,000 of, E-3
per capita, D-3
per capita change, D-5, D-6
per capita, percent of national average, D-4
per pupil in average daily attendance, D-12
percent from government enterprises, D-13
school expenditures per $1,000 of, H-13
school revenue per $1,000 of, F-5
state and local expenditures for education per $1,000 of, H-4
state and local government general expenditures per $1,000 of, G-4
state and local property tax revenue per $1,000, of, E-9
state and local school revenue per $1,000 of, F-6
state and local tax revenue per $1,000 of, E-5
state general sales tax revenue per $1,000 of, E-16
state general expenditures per $1,000 of, G-2
state income tax revenue per $1,000 of, E-15
state tax revenue per $1,000 of, E-12
total, D-1
total, percent change in, D-2

Police protection
state and local government expenditures for, per capita, G-7

Population
age 18 and older as percent of total, A-7
age 65 and older as percent of total, A-8
age 65 and older, percent change, A-9
density, A-12
school age, A-5
school age, percent of total, A-6
total, A-1, A-2
total, change in, A-3, A-4

Public welfare
state and local government expenditures, per capita, G-5

Pupils per teacher
C-6, C-7, C-8

Revenue
school, per $1,000 of personal income, F-5
school, per pupil in average daily attendance, F-3, F-4
state and local governments combined, per capita, E-1
of state and local governments from own sources, per capita, E-2
of state and local governments from own sources, per $1,000 of personal income, E-3
See also School revenue; Tax revenue

Salaries
instructional staff, C-17 through C-23
instructional staff, increase in, C-21, C-22, C-23
instructional staff, percent of national average, C-18, C-20
teachers, C-10 through C-16
teachers, change in, C-14, C-15, C-16
teachers, percent of national average, C-11, C-13

School age population
number, A-5

fall enrollment, B-2
percent of total population, A-6
personal income per pupil, D-11

School districts
number of, B-1

School expenditures
per pupil in average daily attendance, H-14, H-16
per pupil in average daily attendance as percent of national average, H-15, H-17
per pupil in fall enrollment, H-9 through H-12
per $1,000 of personal income, H-13

School revenue
local as percent of state-local, F-13
per pupil in average daily attendance, F-3, F-4
per pupil in fall enrollment, F-1, F-2
percent from federal government, F-11, F-12
percent from local governments, F-7, F-8
percent from state governments, F-9, F-10
per $1,000 of personal income, F-5
state and local, per $1,000 of personal income, F-6

Staff, instructional
number in higher education, C-2
number in public schools, C-1
salaries, C-17 through C-23
salaries, change in, C-21, C-22, C-23
salaries, percent of national average, C-18, C-20

Staff, noninstructional
number in higher education, C-3

State and local governments combined
capital outlay expenditures per capita, G-10
expenditures for all education per capita, H-3
expenditures for all education as percent of general expenditures, H-5
expenditures for all education per $1,000 of personal income, H-4
expenditures for local public schools per capita, H-8
expenditures for higher education per capita, H-7
fire protection expenditures per capita, G-8
general expenditures per capita, G-3
general expenditures per $1,000 of personal income, G-4
general revenue per capita, E-1
general revenue, own source, per capita, E-2
health and hospital expenditures per capita, G-6
highway expenditures per capita, G-9
interest on debt expenditures per capita, G-11
police protection expenditures per capita, G-7
property tax revenue per capita, E-6
property tax revenue per $1,000 of personal income, E-9
property tax revenue as percent of total tax revenue, E-8
school revenue, local as percent of state-local, F-13
school revenue per $1,000 of personal income, F-6
tax revenue per $1,000 of personal income, E-5
total tax revenue per capita, E-4
welfare expenditures per capita, G-5

State government
expenditures for all education per capita, H-1
expenditures for all education per $1,000 of personal income, H-2
expenditures for higher education per capita, H-6
general expenditures per capita, G-1
general expenditures per $1,000 of personal income, G-2
general sales tax revenue per capita, E-14
general sales tax revenue per $1,000 of personal income, E-16
income tax revenue per capita, E-13
income tax revenue per $1,000 of personal income, E-15
percent of school revenue from, F-9, F-10
tax revenue per capita, E-10
tax revenue per $1,000 of personal income, E-12

Tax revenue
local, per capita, E-11
local, property tax revenue per capita, E-7
property tax revenue, state and local per capita, E-6
property tax revenue, state and local per $1,000 of personal income, E-9
property tax revenue as percent of total tax revenue, E-8
state, general sales tax revenue per capita, E-14
state, general sales tax revenue per $1,000 of personal income, E-16
state, income tax revenue per capita, E-13
state, income tax revenue per $1,000 of personal income, E-15
state, per $1,000 of personal income, E-12
state, per capita, E-10
total state and local, per $1,000 of personal income, E-5
total state and local, per capita, E-4

Teachers
number of, C-5
percent male, C-9
pupils per teacher, C-6, C-7, C-8
salaries, C-10 through C-16

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